The Weather
Today—Generally fair, somewhat cooler. High, 88; low, 65. (Details on Page 6.)
Fuel-oil consumption, 97 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Important Work For Boys
Serving a newspaper route during the war is important work. There are some good Post routes now available. Call NAtional 4200, Extension ... inquire about them.

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UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA ... MAY 18 1944 ... LIBRARY

Allies Smash 2 Miles Into Gustav Line

Pensive Wins Preakness In Thrilling Stretch Duel

Calumet Ace Scores By ¾ of Length Over Platter in Richest Md. Classic

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, May 13.—Up jumped the Devil's Red again. Zoming into contention at the head of the stretch, just as he did in the Kentucky Derby, Calumet Farm's Pensive withstood a thrilling drive to win the richest Preakness of all time, before 33,000 howling fans this sunny afternoon. Taking dead aim on George D. Widener's Platter and the Greentree Stable's Stir Up, who were doing their best in a stretch battle, the gallant son of Hyperion swept past this pair and onward to two-thirds of racing's famous triple crown—he has only the Belmont to go.

Pensive, it was, by three parts of a length at the end of Maryland's most famous turf measurement—one mile and three sixteenths. In second position came Platter, 2½ lengths ahead of Stir Up. In fourth place came Gramps Image to be followed by Gay Bit, Stymie and Alorter.

Doubting Thomases were many race fans and this writer. We believed Pensive had been slightly lucky in the Derby and this accounts for his winning price of $5.30. He paid $3.10 to place and $2.20 to show. And show them he did, this patched up cripple from Warren Wright's barn.

Time Not Amazing

Pensive's time was not amazing. He had a job to do and performed it. They hung up 1:59 1-5, well off the record for the route of 1:56 2-5 set by the late Riverland. But Jockey Conn McCreary called the turn before he looked at the electric timer. "Those boys set a slow pace" said the rider and he was right. The official time showed 48 3-5 for the half, 1:13 2-5 for the three quarters, 1:39 3-5 for the mile.

Although the track has not been up to usual standard at any time this year, New Moon a sprinter, registered 1.11 1-5 for six furlongs. It was another big pay-off day for Calumet, Trainer Ben Jones and Jockey Conn McCreary. Pensive's share of the record Preakness was $60,075 in winnings to bring his year's total to $139,475. The victory upped Calumet's money-winning total to $250,840 for the year to $134,674 for the rival Greentree barn.

Looked Over Finish Line

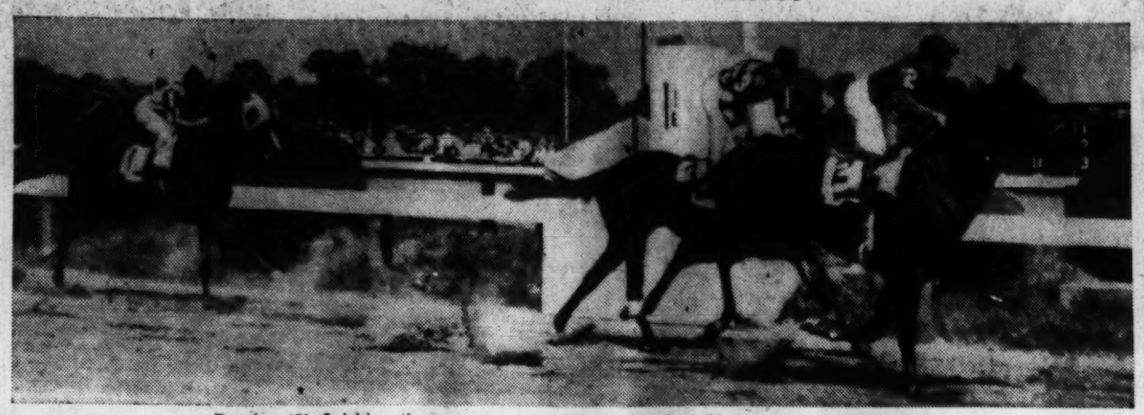
And the track, State and Government made it pay-day. The crowd bet $1,758,588 on the day, a new record and set a new one-racve mark of $139,475 on the Preakness.

Trainer Ben Jones, Miracle Ben they call him now, won his second Preakness today, having saddled Whirlaway in his 1941 victory. Once again he played a hunch and took down a bunch. He was the only horse to come to the paddock after being ridden around the track.

Duplicating Pensive's prerace schedule at the Derby, Jones sent him on the track under Exercise

See PREAKNESS, Page 6, Col. 5.

Pensive Wins the Preakness Over Platter



Pensive (2) finishing three-quarters of a length ahead of Platter with Stir Up third

Foremen Fail To Halt Strike On WLB Wire

Detroit Decision Awaits Meeting of Union Tomorrow

Detroit, May 13 (AP).—Telegraphic assurances that they would not be discriminated against if they returned to work failed tonight to end a strike of more than 3300 foremen in war plants of six Detroit manufacturing concerns.

Robert H. Keys, national president of the Foremen's Association of America (independent), said a telegram from Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board would not be answered until the union's officials hold an executive session at 10 a. m. Monday.

Stating that the board expects the strike to be "terminated forthwith," Davis in wires to parties involved said it was the board's established policy that workers who return to work under its orders will not be discriminated against, and that the board "will expect all companies to act accordingly."

Five Promise Cooperation

Davis said assurances against discrimination had been received from five of the six Detroit concerns involved. Those replying to a WLB inquiry, he said, were Briggs Manufacturing Co., Hudson Motor Car Co., Gar Wood Industries, Inc., and Packard Motor Car Co., and Murray Corp. of America.

Because of the strike of foremen, Packard has closed its plants, making more than 30,000 workers idle. Production in other plants has been reported cut by as much as 50 per cent.

Keys said today the FAA has filed with the National Labor Relations Board a charge of unfair labor practices against the sixth Detroit company involved in the strike, the Aeronautical Products Co. He declared 59 foremen had been discharged by this company because they went on strike. The company made no comment.

Telegraph to Foremen

Several of the strike-hampered companies sent telegrams direct to their absent foremen.

Hudson stated there would be no discrimination for the foremen's "unauthorized absence." Briggs wired, "Jobs are open for those of our foremen who are willing to work as in the past." Murray's telegram affirmed a company policy against discrimination against employes who participate in strikes.

Packard stated: "Our desire is to resume production under our former conditions." Gar Wood officials telegraphed Davis: "Our only concern is to be able to resume normal production under our former conditions."

U. S. Workers Over 30 to Get Deferment

Review Committee Defines Policy for Government Bureaus

By Ben W. Gilbert

Deferment of all Government employes age 30 through 37 was authorized yesterday by the central government deferment review committee, Chairman Edgar F. Puryear announced.

The committee authorized the deferment committees of each Government agency to apply directly for the deferment of each of the estimated 400,000 Government employes in the 30 and over age bracket, but continued in effect the requirement that deferment requests for men 26 through 29 be reviewed by the central committee.

Puryear stated that existing policy with respect to men 26 through 29 would be applied with "slight liberalization."

Cases involving Government employes 30 and over facing immediate induction should be referred to the central committee which will request the appropriate draft boards to grant stays of induction, pending formal action by the individual agency deferment committee, Puryear said.

Follows Selective Service Rules

Puryear acted to apply to Federal workers the new rules announced by national Selective Service headquarters late Thursday to make possible the induction of a maximum number of men under 26 without taking substantial numbers of men 26 and over.

Government deferment policy was placed in the hands of the Puryear committee by law and executive order. When Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, announced the new program, he expressed the hope that Federal workers would receive the same treatment being accorded the rest of the population.

Government "Essential"

The national regulations authorized the deferment of all men 30 and over regularly engaged in essential activities, regardless of the nature of their job. Government is one of 35 essential activities listed by the War Manpower Commission, making all Government employes 30 and over entitled to deferment under the new rules. Draft boards were instructed to use the list of 35 activities as a main guide in granting deferments.

However, the regulations also lodged considerable discretion with

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 3.

Baby Drowns Looking At Her Reflection

Lancaster, Pa., May 13 (AP).—Sixteen-months-old Malinda Beilers, police said, apparently fascinated by her reflection in a half-filled bucket of water, dipped her head deep, and drowned.

Her mother found her a short time later, her head still in the water.

60 Men Perish

Liberty Ship Lost in Storm Off Scotland

Destruction of the Liberty ship William M. Welch by a storm off the coast of Scotland a few weeks ago with the loss of about 60 men was reported yesterday by the War Shipping Administration.

The ship had delivered her war cargo and was on her way to join a home-bound convoy, the WSA said, when a fierce storm drove her aground in the early morning. Rescue attempts by British vessels were defeated by the heavy seas and raging blizzard.

The WSA account continued:

"Soon the waves reared higher. The pilot house was smashed, and all hands were washed off the ship as she was being dashed to pieces on the rocky shore. Some were drowned and others were hurled to their deaths against the cliff over which the waves broke. Others flung ashore died of exposure and wounds."

Only 12 Survivors

The WSA did not disclose the exact number of men lost but said five members of the crew and seven Navy gunners were "the only survivors in the vessel's complement of more than 60."

Capt. Lee Marshall of Philadelphia went down with his ship.

Crofters, Highlanders who eke out a meager existence on tiny, bleak farms, left their stone huts in the howling weather to rescue the Americans flung on the jagged coast. They carried jugs of hot tea, representing weeks of rations, and wrapped survivors in blankets from their own beds.

Scotch Share Food

Later the Scotch shared their eggs and jam with the Americans at a little hospital.

WSA said the merchant seamen who survived were Second Assistant Engineer George L. Smokovitch, Escanaba, Mich.; Edward C. Post, boatswain, 3504 Lafayette blvd., Norfolk; Elmer F. Geppert, deck engineer, San Francisco;

See SINK, Page 2, Column 3.

Yank's Grimes in 2-A

New York, May 13 (AP).—Oscar Grimes, 27-year-old utility infielder of the New York Yankees, said today his Lakewood, Ohio, draft board had reclassified him 2-A in the draft. Previously he had been 3-A.

Poll-Tax-Bill Cloture Vote Facing Failure

Showdown Due in Senate Tomorrow; Withdrawal Seen

Senate leadership polls still lacked a majority for a debate-limiting cloture motion last night as the House-passed antipoll tax bill faced its showdown cloture test in the Senate at 1 p. m. tomorrow.

As a two-thirds vote is required to cut off debate, there appeared little doubt as the week closed that the cloture move would fail and the controversy-torn bill will be withdrawn shortly thereafter.

With the Senate in weekend recess, the so-called Southern "filibuster" against the bill took a day out yesterday, but the battle continued in a flurry of statements.

1. Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.) leader of the Southern opposition to the bill, urged those demanding abolition of poll taxes to make the fight in the States "where the real authority rests." Connally wired the youth council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in reply to a demand that he vote for cloture.

2. Senator Harley M. Kilgore, (D., W. Va.) challenged Republican Senators to determine the position of the Republican party by casting a solid vote for cloture. Kilgore said Senate Republicans "have the power to shut off debate and force a vote on the bill" if they join non-Southern Democrats in voting for cloture.

3. Edgar G. Brown, director of the National Negro Council, in a telegram called on President Roosevelt to declare his position on the anti-poll-tax bill. Brown asked the President if he would make the bill "must" legislation "and use the great power of your office to end the filibuster by Southern Democratic Senators."

4. J. Holmes Smith, head of the United Committee Against the Poll Tax, called a mass meeting in support of the legislation for 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Met-

See POLL, Page 2, Column 3.

Ex-Irish Aces' Star Missing in Action

Cliff Henderson, former star end of the Irish Aces, extinct sandlot football team, was reported missing in action in the South Pacific with the United States Navy. He is 18 years of age and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip O. Henderson of 4724 3d pl. nw.

Raiders Hit Plants, Rails On 29th Day

Osnabruck Among Targets Pounded By Allied Planes In Nazi Assaults

London, May 13 (AP).—Nearly 1750 U. S. bombers and fighters smashing into Germany for the fifth time this week pounded an aircraft assembly plant at Tutow and rail yards at Osnabruck today on the 29th straight day of an unparalleled sky offensive which the German high command now officially terms a prelude to Allied land invasion.

A synthetic oil refinery at Politz, near the Baltic city of Stettin in northeastern Germany, also was attacked in a series of blows which carried some American airmen on a round trip flight of more than 1050 miles.

4000 Planes Beset Foe

From midnight to dusk, the Allied command in Britain and Italy hurled 4000 planes against German installations, dropping approximately 6800 tons of explosives as the campaign entered its fifth week.

Up to 750 Flying Fortresses and Liberators, escorted by nearly 1000 fighters, roared over the North Sea for the attacks inside Germany.

Hundreds of light Allied bombers shuttled back and forth over northern France and Belgium, ripping airfields and rail yards feeding the Nazi Atlantic Wall. Bombs dropped on the sea wall itself again shook pictures in English homes on the coast nearest France.

Although Berlin told of terrific battles over Germany, the first American airmen back from the attack on Osnabruck, 40 miles east of the Dutch border on the Berlin-Amsterdam trunk line, said Nazi fighter resistance was negligible after Friday's duels in which 150 German planes were shot down at a cost of 42 American bombers and 10 fighters.

Osnabruck Battered

Osnabruck is a highly important rail center in the Ruhr, a junction of four main lines. It last was attacked by the RAF the night of May 8 when it still was smoking from a blow delivered the day before by the Americans. Fifty attacks have been made on the city, which is one of the most concentrated targets in Germany with 100,000 inhabitants crowded into a 4-mile area.

Tutow, 105 miles north of Berlin and 35 miles east of the Baltic Sea port of Rostock, was the second of several targets attacked in northern Germany. Its factories include assembly plants for Focke-Wulf 190 fighters and the town last was attacked by the Americans April 9.

It was the sixteenth operation in 13 days for the American heavy bombers, and they left their British bases just a few hours after about 750 RAF night bombers had dumped 3000 tons of bombs on rail targets at Louvain, and other targets in northwest Germany and France at a cost of 14 planes.

30,000 Reported Dead in Smashing Bucharest Raids

Bern, Switzerland, May 13 (AP). Eyewitness reports received today by the National Zeitung at Basel said Allied air attacks on Bucharest, Romania's capital, had taken a toll of 30,000 dead and smashed the center of the city's residential area.

Many bombers struck the main relaying station between Bucharest and Ploesti, where for weeks thousands of wagons had stood temporarily sheltering refugees from the Ukraine and Bessarabia, the report said.

They added that Romanian rail traffic is now limited strictly to the military.

Survivors Shot

Nazis Burned In Nests in Rome Drive

By George Tucker

Evacuation Hospital on the Main Fifth Army Front, Italy, May 13 (AP) During the second night of the Allied attack, American flame throwers were used to dislodge German machine-gun nests and pockets of resistance that were seriously impeding the progress of our infantry and in some rocky sectors were stopping it cold.

Casualties arriving in the dawn told of seing whole squads of Germans incinerated by molten fire from the flame throwers. Those who survived leaped from cover and were cut down by Americans armed with tommy guns before they could take three steps.

One private from Newark, N. J., who handled a flame thrower, gave a graphic description of fighting along the moonlit slopes and the terrible destruction of the chemical flame that incinerates anything it hits.

His company had been stopped and was being chewed to pieces by

See FLAME, Page 2, Column 4.

Trap Closing On Chinese; Foe Nears Loyang

Japs Only 2 Miles From Honan Citadel, Expected to Fall

Chungking, May 13 (AP).—Japanese troops, using up to 200 tanks, have driven to within 2 miles of Loyang, the Chinese command acknowledged tonight, and Chinese hopes of holding the ancient Honan Province citadel faded fast.

Enemy troops made their deepest penetration to the west, and also had reached a point only 3 miles northwest of the city, the high command said.

The Japanese appeared ready to spring a trap threatening several hundred thousand Chinese troops, now hemmed in by enemy columns advancing from the Mienchih sector, 42 miles to the west, and from points east and south of the Loyang battle area.

Jap Chief Takes Command

(Importance of the Honan Province campaign to Japanese plans was suggested in a Japanese expeditionary force headquarters report broadcast from Berlin, which said Gen. Shunroku Hata, commander in chief of Japanese forces in China, had arrived on the Honan front May 8 to direct personally the operations in that sector.)

Loss of Mienchih on the east-west Lunghai railway, 42 miles west of Loyang, to a Japanese column which struck across the Yellow River from Shansi Province in the north, was acknowledged by the Chinese. Yinghao station, 6 miles farther west, previously had fallen. Loss of Mienchih may lessen appreciably the chances of Chinese troops in northwestern Honan to fight their way out along the railway, their main escape route.

Another Column Strikes

Apparently intent upon preventing escape of the Chinese troops, the Japanese have reached the railway immediately west of the city and need only to push about 16 miles northward to the Yellow River to complete the encircle-

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 5.

5 Villages, 7 Strategic Hills Taken From Enemy

Germans Yield in Bitter Fighting; French Win Praise Of General Clark

Naples, May 13 (AP).—Allied troops smashing 2 miles or more through grim German resistance in the heavily fortified Gustav line tonight held at least five villages and seven strategic hills at the close of the second day of the big push aimed at destroying the Germans in Italy.

A late dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Sid Feder told of the spectacularly swift fall of the village of Cosmo San Damiano to the American Fifth Army, 2 miles beyond the Garigliano River and 6 miles inland from the Gulf of Gaeta, and the penetration of the adjacent stronghold of Castelforte.

British Eighth Army troops also seized the village of Sant'Angelo on the west bank of the Rapido River, 2½ miles south of Cassino, direct dispatches said.

(The Allies apparently had captured a total of at least six villages, German broadcasts announcing the evacuation of Castelforte, as well as Sant'Angelo.)

Leave Food on Tables

The Germans scrambled out of Cosmo San Damiano so fast they left food on tables erected in its ruins. The Americans cornered 200 of them in a nearby cemetery where "we shot them down like jackrabbits," Feder quoted the victors as saying. Others surrendered after being dug out of the ruins of the hamlet.

As the Yanks pressed on to a mountain ridge northeast of the village, they could see other units hammering their way into Castelforte, which has been called "Little Cassino" because of two previous Allied failures to take it.

French troops attached to the Fifth Army swept on past their original objectives, and Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifth Army, congratulated Gen. Alphonse Juin, French commander.

"You are proving to an anxiously awaiting France that the French army has returned, sacred to its finest fighting traditions," Clark told him.

Grim Fighting Develops

Grim fighting developed at every point where the Allies made penetrations into the formidable defenses, and the Germans lashed out in a series of determined, but costly counterattacks.

Allied headquarters officially announced gains of a mile-and-a-half, and front dispatches later told of advances of 2 to 3 miles at some points.

The first prisoners began filing into the Allied lines on various sectors of the roaring 25-mile front from Cassino to the sea.

Sector by sector here are the high spots in the official accounts of the first day of the offensive:

1. North and west of Minturno, on the sector nearest the Tyrrhenian Sea, American troops captured four strategic hills from which the Germans previously were able to pour devastating fire against Allied forces advancing across the lower Garigliano Valley. Two counterattacks against the newly-gained positions were repulsed.

French Drive Forward

2. American infantrymen supported by tanks advanced a mile northward and captured the village of Cercobi while another force wrested the village of Ventosa, Damiano Hill and another 1000-foot peak from the Germans in a stiff battle, gaining footholds only a mile west of Casetelforte, 13 miles south of Cassino. San Sebastiano, a third village near Cas-

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 7.

The Majors

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	11	6	.647	...
St. Louis	14	8	.636	...
*WASHINGTON	10	8	.556	1½
Cleveland	10	11	.476	2
*Chicago	9	10	.474	3
Philadelphia	9	10	.474	3
Boston	8	11	.421	4
Detroit	7	14	.333	6

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Chicago-WASHINGTON (night).
New York, 5; Cleveland, 1.
Boston, 4; Detroit, 2.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 3.

GAMES TODAY

Chicago at WASHINGTON (2).
St. Louis at Philadelphia (2).
Cleveland at New York (2).
Detroit at Boston (2).

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	15	6	.714	...
Philadelphia	12	6	.667	1½
Cincinnati	11	8	.579	3
New York	10	11	.476	5
Brooklyn	9	10	.474	5
Pittsburgh	8	9	.471	5
Boston	10	12	.455	5½
Chicago	2	15	.118	11

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 7; Cincinnati, 4.
Boston, 16; Pittsburgh, 2.
Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, ...
St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 4.

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at Chicago (2).
New York at Pittsburgh (2).
Boston at Cincinnati (2).
Philadelphia at St. Louis (2).

The Federal Diary

617 U. S. Employes Lost Lives In Job Accidents During 1943

People give all sorts of reasons today why they don't want to work for the Federal Government—low salaries, the 48-hour week, crowded conditions and the like.

But no one that I know of has refused to take a job with the Government because it isn't a "safe" place in which to work. Yet the Federal service definitely must be classified as "unsafe" when it's compared to some of our large private industries.

If you don't believe it, you're going to be startled by these facts:

1. That 157,395 Federal workers last year were injured in line of duty, a number almost equal to the combined number of people in the State, Treasury, Justice and Interior Departments. Of that huge number, nearly 90,000 suffered lost-time injuries.

2. That injured Federal workers last year represented the loss of 17,600 full-time employes on an annual basis. They lost 5,288,344 workdays.

3. That 617 Federal workers last year lost their lives in on-the-job accidents, more than the number of Government employes who were killed fighting the war.

4. That the injured employes and the families of workers who were killed last year were paid $9,826,016 out of the public Treasury by the Employes Compensation Commission.

5. That the accident frequency rate in Government has jumped 10 per cent over five years ago.

6. That the accident frequency

See DIARY, Page 2, Column 2.

Bong Reunited With His Girl

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GREETED IN WEST—Maj. Richard I. Bong, 23, who shot down 27 Jap planes in the Asiatic war, is reunited with his best girl, Marjorie Vattendahl, 20, who, with his parents, came down from her home in Superior, Wis., to meet him in Chicago on his way west from Washington

Will Appeal Edict

'Crucified,' Cries Orlemanski, Suspended for Moscow Trip

Springfiled, Mass., May 13 (AP).—The Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski ran into a stormy homecoming today from his flying visit to Moscow and conference with Premier Stalin, getting a prompt suspension by his bishop as a greeting and quickly declaring in return he was "being crucified for my church."

The Polish-American priest immediately said he was appealing the suspension order, stripping him of all priestly privileges, to the Apostolic Delegate in Washington.

The appeal, he told newspaper men, automatically invalided the suspension order and made it possible for him to carry on his parish duties pending action by the Apostolic delegate, Archbishop Amleto Cicognani, on the appeal.

In Washington, the Apostolic Delegation issued the following statement:

"To the present, Father Stanilaus Orlemanski has never contacted the Apostolic Delegation. He, like every diocesan priest, is directly subject to his bishop."

The Most Rev. Thomas M. O'Leary, Bishop of the Springfield Diocese, announced the suspension only a few hours after Fr. Orlemanski returned from Russia. The suspension stated the priest could not administer the sacraments, celebrate Mass or perform any other relegious duties.

The priest told the newsmen "I went to Moscow to see what I could do for the Catholic Church in Poland, the Ukraine and White Russia. But Stalin made it universal. He went beyond my ex-

See PRIEST, Page 2, Column 5.

Announcement

Effective with the issue of Monday, May 15, 1944, the single copy price for all daily editions of The Washington Post will be increased to 5c in the District of Columbia and suburban area. The price of the Sunday Post will remain unchanged at 10c. There will be no change in subscription rates either for carrier or mail delivery.

Va. Poll Tax Law Attacked In U. S. Court

Roanoke, Va., May 13 (AP).—Virginia's poll tax law was attacked in the U. S. District Court of Western Virginia here today in a damage suit.

Mrs. Dorothy Bentley Jones, 21, of Roanoke, a member of the Virginia Electoral Reform League and of the Parents and Wives of Fighting Americans, Inc., asked $3500 damages from Miss Hazeltine Settle, Roanoke City general registrar, for Miss Cettle's asserted refusal May 8, to permit Mrs. Jones to register to vote unless she paid $1.50 poll tax for 1945 as required by State law.

Attorneys for Mrs. Jones, wife of a corporal serving in the Mediterranean area, were Arthur Dunn, New York City, and Moss A. Plunkett of Roanoke, national chairman and vice chairman of the organization of parents and wives.

Mr. Jones contended first that she does not owe the poll tax under the State law; second, the tax is unconstitutional because the qualifications for voting as set out under the State law conflict with the qualifications as outlined by Article A, Section Two, clause one of the U. S. Constitution; and that such qualifications to vote "are based upon the Fourteenth Amendment in which it is stated that "no State shall make or enforce any law yhich shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens in the United States * * * without due process of law."

"The plaintiff alleges that her right to register in order to vote in said election is a right and privilege arising out of the Constitution of the United States and is not subject to State taxation in any form * * *," Mrs Jones declared.

Mrs. Eva Price Chosen State's 'War Mother'

Richmond, Va., May 13 (AP).—Mrs. Eva M. Price of Roanoke, has been selected as Virginia's war mother of 1944, being the unaimous choice of a jury of three servicewomen after consideration of numerous regional entries from all sections of the State.

The State-wide search for the war mother of 1944 was sponsored by the women's division of the war finance committee of radio stations in Virginia.

Mrs. Price will speak at 2 p. m. tomorrow over a State-wide network on a special Mother's Day broadcast. She is vice president of the American War Mothers of Roanoke and a member of the Navy Mothers Club of that city. Her record includes 15 years of Red Cross volunteer service, 9 years of which she served with the Grey Ladies.

Mrs. Prnce was chairman in charge of recruiting for the Woman's Land Army and has been an air-raid warden since OCD was first organized in Roanoke.

Her oldest son, Corpl. Lacy R. Price, is now stationed in England. Another son, Chief Petty Officer Alvah Stone Price, died in February, 1941.

During the program tomorrow, the 13 other Virginia mothers selected from different localities will introduce Mrs. Price. These mothers are:

Mrs. S. Waverly Putney, Farmville; Mrs. H. H. Smith, Fredericksburg; Mrs. W. W. Sims, Newport News; Mrs. Ernest R. Hart, Portsmouth; Mrs. Edgar Whiting, Winchester; Mrs. Albert Crosby, Norfolk; Mrs. N. J. Smith, Lynchburg; Mrs. Daniel B. Owen, Crozet; Mrs. Charles H. Murden, sr., Suffolk; Mrs. William Lee Cash, Bristol; Mrs. Jacob C. Crim, New Market; Mrs. Walter F. Oakes, Arlington, and Mrs. George N. Savage, Danville.

Court Awards Mother Custody Of Dunlap Child

Custody of 7-year-old Janice Dunlap yesterday was given to her mother, Mrs. Verla Floyd, who brought suit in District Court to settle the question of whether she or her former husband, Douglas Dunlap, son of a secretary of the Washington Episcopal Diocese Council, should care for the little girl.

Justice Jesse C. Adkins signed the order shortly after Dunlap had taken the stand to plead that he could give the child much more security and permanent establishment than her stepfather, pointing out that the man had been married four times. He also said the child would be moved about the country constantly because of Floyd's position as an officer in the Marine Corps.

When Dunlap was granted a divorce from his wife in 1940, the mother received custody of the child, but the provision was set aside after Mrs. Floyd left the child and went to California with her present husband. Later the father found Janice in a local school and took her to the house of his father, the Rev. E. S. Dunlap, 2629 Garfield st. nw.

Bay Ferry Traffic Up 14% in April

Annapolis, Md., May 13 (AP).—Automobile traffic on the Chesapeake Bay ferry from Sandy Point to Matapeake increased 14 per cent during April, Governor O'Conor was advised yesterday by Ferry Manager B. Frank Sherman.

Passenger traffic also increased by 9 per cent for a total of 40,772 as compared with 38,961 in the same month of 1943.

Trucks showed a decline, Sherman reported, of 4½ per cent during April.

DIARY

From Page 1.

rate in Government last year was 12.9 persons injured for every million man hours worked. In contrast, Du Pont had a rate of1.9, U. S. Steel, 3.2; U. S. Rubber, 3.3, and General Motors, 4.3. However, the industry average was 14.85 in 1942, somewhat higher than the Federal rate, but 90 per cent of the industrial employes were engaged in occupations that could be termed hazardous, compared to 50 per cent in the Federal Government.

All the accidents in Government don't take place in its factories making munitions, on construction projects and other hazardous work. If all the agencies, for example, had as good a safety record as the Alexandria Torpedo Plant, where most of the Navy's torpedoes are made — a dangerous work — the Government could have done its work last year with 17,000 fewer people. And the Army's Corps of Engineers has cut its accident frequency rate by 25 per cent down to 7.7 in the past two years despite a vastly increased building program.

Clerical Job Casualties

The record shows that one-sixth of all accidents to Federal workers arise out of clerical work. Moreover, 27,000 women workers were inpured and 45 were killed last year in on the job accidents. Most of these were in clerical work.

Here are a fe wexamples taken from the files of the Employes Compensation Commission: fell when sh ecaught foot in phone wire. Slipped and fell on newly-waxed floor. Hit head on open file drawer. Caught left hand between rollers of office machine. And on and on.

Anyway you look at it, Uncle Sam has a sorry safety record and he isn't doing enough to protect his employes from death and injuries on the job. And why isn't this a good subject for the investigation-minded Congress to inquire into?

Extravagant Luxury

In these days when manpower is critical, when absenteeism is abhored, and when the full utilization of every worker is all-important, our Government can't afford the extravagent luxury of having the equivalent of 17,600 employes laid up with injuries and of paying out nearly 10 million dollars a year in disability claims. On top of that is the added expense of low morale among employes where an accident occurs, and the damage to machinery and equipment.

But it is encouraging to report that some few people in Government are alarmed over the increase in accidents among Federal workers and they are doing their best to stop this awful waste of manpower and money.

First, the Civil Service Commission told Congress in its annual report that heads of agencies weren't "safety conscious" for the simple reason that the Employes Compensation Commission made all disability claims. It proposed that each agency be made to appear before congressional committees to justify accidents and the costs.

Safety Staff Proposed

Secondly, the Council of Personnel Administration has proposed to the President, through William H. McReynolds, the administrative assistant on personnel, that the Civil Service Commissio.. be required to set up a staff to promote safety programs throughout the Government and that the personnel director in each agency be made responsible for safety of the employes under him.

These proposals also have the indorsement of the Federal Interdepartmental Safety Council which is now a paper organization as it has no funds and no staff, and, incidentally, it would be wiped out altogether if the Russell amendment to the independent offices appropriation bill now in conference is approved.

In safety, as in many other things, Uncle Sam doesn't practice what he preaches. Through the Bureau of Labor Standards in the Labor Department, private industries are encouraged and helped to provide safety measures for its employes. Some agencies, like Interstate Commerce, limit the hours of work of certain railroad employes as a safety measure and other agencies require certain things to be done in the interest of safety. It's highly inconsistent for Uncle Sam to tell private employers what to do and to virtually ignore the safety o fhis own three million civilians.

Safety can't be called a frill. Not when 617 Federal workers were killed, 157,395 injured, and it costs the taxpayers nearly 10 million dollars last year to settle disability claims. A good safety program will pay dividends. Ask duPont, U. S. Steel, U. S. Rubber and General Motors.

Negro on District Examining Board Is Requested

Appointment of a qualified Negro to one of the District of Columbia examining boards was requested of the District Commissioners Friday. The request was made by the Citizens Committee on Race Relations.

The plea for racial representation on the medical or dental or pharmaceutical board or on the Police and Fire Surgeons Board was presented by Lawrence E. Gichner, chairman of the employment subcommittee, and John R. Pinkett, a leading Negro businessman and member of the Board of Public Welfare.

"It is not hard to find Negroes in the medical and pharmaceutical fields who have done splendid things," Gichner said in proposing the appointment," and if we are to live in peace, which we all desire, it is necessary to approach this problem in decency and fair play."

Washington's population is now 72 per cent white and 28 per cent Negro, Pinkett pointed out to the Commissioners in asking for representation on an examining board.

RACE TRACK PANORAMA—View of a section of the automobile parking lot at Narragansett race track, Pawtucket, R. I., on a sunny weekday afternoon.

DRAFT

From Page 1.

local draft boards, giving them power to deviate fro mthe general rule in specific cases. But Hershey expressed the hope that cases where men 26 and over are inducted in violatio nof the new rules will be comparatively few.

Meeting On Those Under 26

Policies for Government men under 26 will be considered at a meeting Tuesday. Only a handful of highly skilled technicians in this group stand to be deferred.

Blanks covering men 30 and over will be available to the agency deferment committee tomorrow, Puryear said. Each agency committee will fill out the forms for all men over 30 in the agency and send them to the local draft boards.

The forms will state that the registrnat listed is regularly engaged in Federal Government activity and is, therefore, entitled to occupational deferment under the new Selective Service policy.

Government employes have been discriminated against with respect to the draft because relatively stricter deferment rules were applied to them as a group. The new Puryear regulations put them on approximately the same basis as other workers.

SINK

From Page 1.

John Schoen, fireman-water-tender, Cleveland, and Anthony Kirkowsky, seaman, Jersey City.

The William H. Welch was built at Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard, Baltimore, and was delivered March 31, 1943. She was operated for WSA by T. J. Stevenson and Co., Inc., New York.

POLL

From Page 1.

ropolitan Baptist Church. Organizations participating in the mass meeting, he said, were the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Washington Division; Committee of Racial Equality; Fraternal Council of Negro Church, Washington Division, and the Institute of Race Relations.

Despite an appeal by Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.), for continuation of the flight to pass the bill even if the Senate cloture vote fails, southern Senators said they had a clear "understanding" that the bill will be laid aside if cloture is defeated. Leaders of the opposition said they would never have permitted the bill to have been called up without that agreement.

Senator James M. Mead (D., N. Y.), who like Wagner, had hinted that the fight would go on, told newsmen this probably would depend on the size of the vote cast for cloture. If it was large enough to make a fight to win more converts to cloture, he indicated the fight would go on.

Final Concert Today

A concert by the United States Navy School of Music today at 8 p. m. will be a feature of the final Sunday evening service in First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw., until the early fall.

It takes 25 gallons of condensing water to refine one gallon of aviation gasoline.

Shell Fragments Pierce Diner, Injuring Two

San Maria, Calif., May 13 (AP).—More than a dozen shell fragments pierced a dining car unit of the northbound Southern Pacific Daylight Limited yesterday, injurig two Negro women dishwashers, servering an arm of one.

Witnesses aboard the train told railroad officials that the shell, apparently fired from the land side had gone over the train, struck the nearby beach and fragments then hit the dining car. All the holes made by the fragments were on the coastal side of the train.

The accident occurred at Tangair, approximately 55 miles north of Santa Barbara.

FLAME

From Page 1.

a hidden machine-gun. Second Lieut. Howard D. Sharman, Memphis, Tenn., called for flame throwers and directed the fire on the machine-gun post, a sort of inverted foxhole built with rocks above the ground.

"Our flame-throwers weigh 68 pounds and have a terrific recoil unless you lean into it," the private said. "Men were dropping all around us, but they stopped dropping after I got in the first burst.

"I 'basted' the target first with liquid, then when it was well wetted down I ignited it. This creates a vacuum and sucks the flame through all the crevices and kills everything it touches."

33 Victims Counted

He said flame "sort of rolled along the ground" as he fired short bursts and then the pillbox seemed to be enveloped in flame. Three Germans managed to leap out, but were shot instantly. After that the company moved forward and occupied the hill, which was covered with dead Germans.

"I counted 33 lying there, but there must have been a lot more than that," he said.

Another private told of seeing one of our men destroy a German ammunition dump single-handed after a sanguinary clash at close quarters.

Shot Explodes Pillbox

"This soldier was an enlisted man named Isaac High from Quakertown, Pa.," he said. "He had thrown down his rifle and was firing a Colt .45. We had the pillbox pretty well surrounded and High, who could talk German, yelled to them, 'Come out, come out, you bastards,' but the Germans yelled 'We won't come out. When we do we'll come out shooting.' "

"Then High ran forward, firing his .45 and calling for the Germans to come out, and suddenly they yelled—'Ja, ja'—and three came out. Afterwards, High kept firing the .45 into the pillbox, and suddenly it exploded. There must have been tons of ammunition in there. One of the Germans was killed. We grabbed the other two and compelled them to carry a wounded American back toward safety.

PRIEST

From Page 1.

pectations and agreed not to persecute the Catholic Church not only in those places but in any part of Russia.

"He went further than that in agreeing to cooperate with the church against persecution anywhere.

"This is a test case. If we cannot agree with Stalin on religion, how then can we get together with Stalin on material things?"

Father Orlemanski displayed a document, typed in Russian, which, he said, was Stalin's signed agreement not to persecute the church. He sair it was signed but finally agreed to allow Father Orlemanski to show it to the Apostolic delegate or to make it public himself, if he found that step necessary.

"I am being punished for doing something for my Church," the priest added, "if Stalin hears things like this, he will be irritated—we may lose what we have gained.

"If I am to be crucified for that, it does not matter for the few years left of my life. If I am to be crucified, I have two brothers who are priests and there will be three of us crucified together."

CHINA

From Page 1.

ment.

Another Japanese column from the north was reported striking in the direction of the railway town of Kuanyintang, loss of which would place the invaders 75 miles rom Tungkwan, gateway to China's great northwest. The developing battle was viewed with alarm in Chungking.

The Japanese have increased the tempo of their activities in China with widespread raids, including attacks by 73 planes on points in Kiangsi Province, Chinese reports said. Objectives of the raids were said to be towns where the Japanese suspected presence of Allied air bases.

In another theater, Chinese dispatches said today the Japanese-held base island of Chinshan, off the coast east of Fukien, had been recaptured by the Chinese April 26, and that 100 of the Japanese garrison were killed.

Allied Raids Not Enough, Red Army Paper Declares

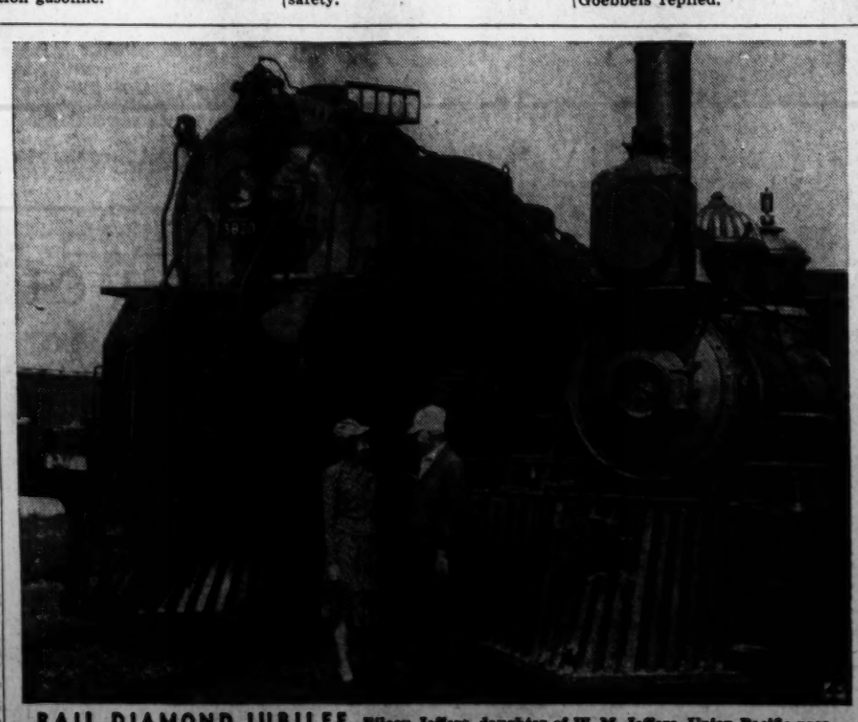
Moscow, May 13 (AP).—The Russian Army newspaper, Red Star, devoted almost half a page today to the most detailed description yet published here of the Allied bombing of Germany, but at the same time the author, Lieut. Col. Nikolai Denisov, commented that "no matter how strong these air raids are they cannot take the plac of the land troops now preparing for an invasion from the west."

Coincidentally, Red Star published a cartoon showing Hitler going crazy trying to watch two fronts—the Russian and the west.

Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi propaganda minister, is in the foreground and in the background is a huge electric bell labelled "nivasion alarm."

The words beneath the cartoon asked "Which front is causing this madness, Ooctor?"

"The Russian front, I think," Goebbels replied.



RAIL DIAMOND JUBILEE—Eileen Jeffers, daughter of W. M. Jeffers, Union Pacific president, and E. R. Bailey, retired engineer, stand in front of old "58" and a modern locomotive at Los Angeles celebration of completion of first transcontinental rail line 75 years ago.

Famous Md. Missionary To Aid Mission

By Robert Tate Allan

Dr. E. Stanley Jones, the Maryland boy who made good as world-noted Methodist missionary to India, arrives this morning to help lead a two weeks' Spiritual-life Mission, sponsored by the Washington Federation of Churches.

The mission, according to the Rev. J. Lloyd Black, general chairman, is designed "to undergird the churches of Washington; to inspire the church for courageous leadership; to teach the church that there can be victory through prayer-power, and that to go further we must plow deeper."

Born in Clarksville

Dr. Jones is no stranger to these parts. Born 60 years ago in Clarksville, Md., he once studied to be a doctor. His brother, Ira, runs a plumbing shop in Damascus, Md. Dr. Jones participated in the National Preaching Mission here in 1936-37, and the National Christian Mission in 1940-41. He has been working in the Far East since 1907, and plans to return to India after the war. His family is still there.

His "teamates" for the mission will include Dr. Glenn Clark, head of the department of Creative Living at MacAlester College, St. Paul, Minn., and well-known writer-lecturer on prayer themes, and Abraham Vereide, director of the National Committee for Christian leadership.

Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.), onetime medicval missionary to the Orient, will join with Dr. Jones in addressing an invitation meeting of laymen and clergymen today at 4 p. m. at Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw., marking the Mission's formal start.

To Lead Monday Prayers

Dr. Jones and Dr. Clark will lead the daily noonday prayer meetings at New York Avenue Presbtyerian Church, tomorrow through Friday, from 12:05 to 1:20 p. m. They also will address the services in Continental Hall, May 21 at 4 p. m., and May 22-26, at 8 p. m. Well known local choirs will sing.

Meanwhile, a number of prominent citizens will sponsor inspirational meetings in their homes during the mission. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Vice President Wallace are among those having been invited to a meeting tonight at the apartment of Dr. Philip Marshall Brown at the Wardman Park Hotel. He is former head of the department of international law at Princeton University.

Francis Sayre, former high commissioner to the Philippines, and Coleman Jennings, campaign director for the Community War Fund, will co-sponsor a meeting Wednesday evening at the Jennings' home, 1910 24th st. nw. A number of prominent citizens have been invited. Mrs. Aryan Johnson, a cousin of President Roosevelt, will be hostess to another group Friday night at 2523 Massachusetts ave. nw.

While in the city, Dr. Jones will address several inspirational meetings on Capitol Hill. They will include the Senate breakfast group in the Senate dining room, Wednesday at 8:30 a. m., the House breakfast group Thursday at 8:30 a. m. in the Supreme Court Building restaurant, and a joint progra mof the groups Thursday night in the currency and banking committee room of the New House Office Building.

While the Mission is being sponsored by the Federation of Churches' commission on evangelism, its aim is the revitalizing of the Christian community, rather than winning the unchurched. However, church leaders hope that the winning of the unchurched will be greatly stimulated by the Mission.

Leading Mission Figures

Among the figures behind the mission project are Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, Federation executive secretary; the Rev. Lloyd Black, general chairman of the Mission; Dr. Robin Gould, pastor of Francis Asbury Methodist Church, and chairman of the evangelism commission; the Rev. John G. Magee, associate pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, Lafayette Square, and former missionary to China, and Mrs. Magee; the Rev. Hartwell F. Chandler, pastor of Bethesda Methodist Church; Mrs. Ruby Smith Stahl, choir director of First Congregational Church; the Rev. George E. Schnabel, pastor of Albright Memorial Evangelical Church; Dr. Page McK. Etchison, religious work director of the Central YMCA, and president of the D. C. Organized Bible Class Association, and Stanley Bell, of WRC.

'Lost' U. S. Pilot Downs 3 Nazis for Day's Top Score

U. S. Thunderbolt Base, England, May 13 (AP).—Setting the pace today at this top-scoring American fighter base, whose pilots yesterday destroyed 20 Nazis in air combats, was Lieut. Robert Keen, 20, Jacksonville, Fla., who shot down three FW-190's and damaged two others within 10 minutes.

Keen said: "I simply got lost from the rest of my formation when I went down after one Jerry and then I kept running into them and had to shoot my way out."

Plans Are Completed For Prisoner Exchange

Madrid, May 13 (AP).—Spanish authorities announced last night that everything was in readiness for the exchange at Barcelona May 17 of 919 Allied prisoners for an approximately equal number of Germans.

The Swedish exchange ship Gripsholm, which left New York May 2, is due in Barcelona May 15 and the German hospital ship Gradisca is due the next day from a north Italian port. Reports from Barcelona said the Allied prisoners included 18 American soldiers.

SUN FAN — Janis Carter, Hollywood film actress, strikes a pretty pose in a bathing suit designed to give her back the maximum benefit of the California sunshine.

ITALY

From Page 1.

telforte, also was taken.

3. French troops on the Fifth Army's right wing swarmed up the 2550-foot heights on Monte Faito, which anchors the Gustav Line's outer fortifications in the upper Garigliano Valley, and then captured the surrounding heights, smashed a violent counterattack and pushed on.

4. Under incessant fire of German guns installed for miles back along the Liri Valley, Eighth Army troops secured a bridgehead across the Rapido River in close contact with the foremost enemy defenses and built bridges to bring over guns and supplies for the next step in the sector south of Cassino.

5. Swinging south and west from the sector to the north of Cassino, troops of the Eighth Army fought bitterly with German parachute troops for Monte Albanetto and the adjoining mountains 2 miles west of Cassino. They had at least another mile of the toughest kind of going before they could hope to crash down into the Liri Valley from the north and menace the enemy holding Cassino from the rear.

(A German broadcast, asserting that the Allies were holding five fully equipped divisions in reserve in Italy, said the present drive probably would prove "only a diversionary operation" and predicted that new landings "in all probability" would be made on the Italian west coast. Suggesting Nazi fears that such a blow might come from Corsica, Berlin said that German bombers heavily raided airfields on that island last night.)

Warrant Charges Mich. Legislator With Perjury

Lansing, Mich., May 13 (AP).—State Representative William C. Stenson, Greenland, Republican, whose amazing story of a proff erred bribe was a motivating factor in the calling of Cirvuit Judge Leland W. Carr's one-man grand jury investigating of State government, today was accused of perjury by the grand jury.

Judge Carr and special prosecutor Kim Sigler collaborated in the issuance of a warrant charging the 43-year-old legislator gave false testimony to the grand jury by denying under oath that a fellow member of the House of Representatives had paid him a sum of money, the sum unspecified, to influence his vote on an anti-branch banking bill in 1941.

The warrant did not identify the other legislator.

Allies Open New Drive in North Burma

Kandy, Ceylon, May 13 (AP).—A new Allied offensive has been launched against the north Burma Japanese bases at Kamaing, Mogaung and Myitkyina by Chinese forces, which stormed a 2-mile front with tank, dive-bomber and artillery support, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

In the early stages of the assault, thrown against Japanese forces a mile south of Malakawng on the south bank of the Kwelon River and west of the Mogaung River, several Japanese antitank guns were knocked out, and an official announcement said Stilwell's advance columns were holding Manpin, east of the Mogaung and only 10 miles above the Japanese base at Kamaing.

In the Kamaing drive, Stilwell's announcement said, advance columns have repulsed an enemy attack on their position after inflicting casualties, among them two enemy commanders.

Pierce Tiangzup Defenses

Driving on Myitkyina from the north, another Stilwell force was reported to have penetrated the perimeter of the Japanese defenses around Tiangzup, strong outpost about 40 miles above Myitkyina.

Northwest of Myitkyina and north of the town of Mogaung Stilwell's Chinese troops forced a stream and advanced a mile south of Auche in the hills, almost due east of Malakawng.

On the Imphal Front fierce fighting continued against Japanese holding up the British south of Bishenpur. Air forces smashed the Ningthoukhong fortified area and struck at similar strong points slightly southward in the villages of Potsangbam and Moirang. The Japanese also were putting aircraft into the battle. Fighters and bombers strafed British positions, but lost two and probably three more, with several reported hit.

Both Potsangbam and Moirang are on the road to Tiddim in Burma, the route the Japanese were attempting to use after being stalled in an approach to the Imphal Plain from the direction of Palel.

On the Kohima front, where a push to clear the Japanese from ridges overlooking the city, 60 miles north of Imphal, was "mainly successful," the communique said, a steady air offensive progressed. Mustangs, making a third daily sweep over Meiktila and Heho air fields, encountered more than 25 enemy planes, destroying eight and probably two more and damaging six, without loss to themselves. The previous day's score over Meiktila had been 13 enemy planes downed, two probables and six damaged, without loss.

Heavy and medium bombers, after three days almost wholly devoted to tactical missions, returned to strategic targets, such as railway installations, bridges and dumps, over a wide area, losing only one plane.

One of the first ground engagements under monsoon conditions occurred in the bitterly contested Palel area, where British Gurkhas under cover of a thunderstorm, made a swift overnight raid, accounting for nearly 200 Japanese. Reaching the positions before daylight, they pounded on the enemy, whom they found digging trenches and plucking chickens. The latter went into British pots.

Cumberland Church To Mark 150th Year

Cumberland, Md., May 13 (Spl.). St. Paul's English Lutheran Church will celebrate 150 years of service next week with two former pastors scheduled to make addresses.

Dr. Martin Luther Enders, Baltimore, will deliver the sermon at the anniversary service tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the Rev. J. William McCauley, Salem, Va., will preach at the 7:30 p.m. service tomorrow.

RECENT misleading press dispatches have created the impression that there is going to be an abundance of tuna for civilian use. This is unfortunate, for it is not true. Here are the facts:

1940 was a big tuna year, the pack was over 4 million cases. *You could buy all you wanted.*

In 1941, however, our big tuna clippers came back empty or only half-full, even after cruising thousands of miles in search of the elusive tuna. The pack fell off to slightly over 2 million cases; your grocer frequently had no tuna on his shelves.

Then came the war! Immediately our tuna clippers went into the Navy, leaving us only small boats. But, by valiant efforts our fishermen have held the average pack to 50% of 1940.

Military requirements come first. But we'll supply your dealer as often as we can.

VAN CAMP SEA FOOD CO., INC.
Terminal Island, California

FAMOUS VAN CAMP SEA FOODS
WHITE STAR TUNA
Solid pack or "grated"...both are Quality Tunas

School Health Tests Listed In Alexandria

Alexandria Bureau of The Post, 110 North St. Asaph St. TE. 6536.

Pre-school children who will enter public and parochial schools in Alexandria in September will be provided free health examinations this week under the direction of Dr. William Arkell Browne, city health officer.

Scheduled for the fifth consecutive year, the tests are not compulsory, but are recommended by Dr. Browne and Supt. of Schools Thomas C. Williams who stressed the inter-relation of good health and good school work. Cooperating in sponsoring the examinations are the Parent-Teacher Associations in the schools and the Nurses' Aide Corps of the Alexandria Red Cross.

Children will be weighed and examined for any physical defects which will be referred to family physicians, and a physical history will be taken for the department records. If requested, smallpox and diphtheria immunization may be provided for each child at the time of examination, it was pointed out.

Examinations are scheduled for the week as follows: Monday, 9:30 a. m., Lee School, 1001 Prince st.; 1:30 p. m., Mount Vernon School, 2426 Mount Vernon ave.

Tuesday, 9:30 a. m., George Mason School, 2601 Cameron Mills rd.; 1:30 p. m., Washington School, 400 South Washington st.

Wednesday, 9:30 a. m., Maury School, 512 Russell rd.; 1:30 p. m., Douglas A. MacArthur School, Seminary rd.

Thursday 9:30 a. m., Charles Dodson Barrett School, Parkfairfax; 1:30 p. m., Lyles-Crouch Elementary School for Negroes, 501 South Pitt st.

Friday, 9:30 a. m., Parker-Gray High School for Negroes, Wythe and Alfred sts.; 1:30 p. m., St. Mary's Parochial School, 310 South Royal st.

Monday, 9:30 a. m., St. Joseph's Catholic School for Negroes, 711 North Columbus st.

Ceremony for War Mothers

The armed services will be represented today at the annual Mother's Day ceremony of the Alexandria chapter of the American War Mothers at 2:30 p. m. in the auditorium of Maury School, 512 Russell rd.

Mrs. Martin E. Greene, president of the chapter, said that she has been informed by Brig. Gen. Edwin Hall Marks, commanding general at Fort Belvoir, Va., that he is inviting personnel in his command to attend and hopes to be able to be present.

While the commanding officer of the United States Naval Torpedo Station in Alexandria, Capt. Robert Bentham Simons, is unable to attend due to duty at the torpedo range at the mouth of the Potomac, he is sending a unit of Waves assigned to the station to take part in the ceremony.

Also from the Naval Torpedo Station will be a color guard of Marines just returned from the Battle of Bougainville. Army and Navy chaplains will officiate during the program of addresses and tributes in music for Mother's Day.

Graduates to Assist at Tea

Graduates in the class of 1943 at St. Mary's Catholic Academy in Alexandria will assist today at a Mother's Day tea planned at the new academy building, 2404 Russell rd., by the Holy Cross Alumni Association at 4 o'clock. Miss Agnes Manger is chairman.

A program of music to be presented by members of the senior class will feature the verse choir in two songs, a piano solo by Miss Elizabeth Baney, Claude Debussy's "Clair de lune," and a piano solo by Miss Joyce Ridgeway, "At the Camp Fire," composed by Richard Krentzlin.

Miss Rosalie Ortega of the junior class will sing the following selections: "Ave Maria," by Schubert, and "Lovely Lady Dressed in Blue," the words of which were written by Mary Dixon Thayer and the musical score composed by Marie A. d'Invelliers.

Mary's Day was observed by the alumni Saturday with mass at 6:30 a. m. in the academy chapel followed by a breakfast for the graduating class and alumni given by the Sisters of the Holy Cross who conduct the academy.

New Nurses' Aide Course

As part of the expanding activities of the Alexandria Red Cross chapter, a new nurses' aide course will open at the chapter house, 417 Duke st., on Monday. Mrs. Howard C. Richard, chairman of the aid corps, said that a larger number enrolled for night instruction than for the day course and recruiting this week has centered upon an effort to balance the two.

Graduates will be qualified to serve in the Alexandria Hospital or others as the case may be. The hours from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. are divided into three and four-hour working shifts.

Mrs. Stanley Donovan of 3223 Valle dr., who was among the first clubmobile workers to arrive in North Africa to be with the Twelfth Air Force, discussed organization plans for a new surgical dressing unit for the chapter at the Charles Barrett School in Parkfairfax in an address Friday night before the Parkfairfax Civic Association.

She said the unit will be open on Thursdays from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. after June 10 when the school is available. Mrs. Donovan is the wife of Colonel Donovan of Alexandria.

Instructors for junior and adult accident prevention courses are being sought for the chapter by Mrs. J. Herbert Knight, chairman of accident prevention and water safety, who said that a course is being planned in Alexandria as soon as 15 or more applicants have registered.

The course covering 15 hours will qualify graduates to teach the junior or adult classes and registrations are now being received at the chapter house or by telephone, Alexandria 8300.

Pointing out that studies of accidents reveal that they are caused, Mrs. Knight said, that accident prevention is a purposeful activity program designed to improve the skill of individuals in taking care of themselves and to give consideration to the well-being and safety of others.

Awareness of accident threats in an environment is an important factor which can be cultivated, she said.

Final Exercises Start June 2 For Class of 915 Midshipmen

Annapolis, Md., May 13 (AP).—Rear Admiral John R. Beardall announced today that approximately 915 midshipmen of the class of 1945 would graduate on June 7 to climax the Naval Academy's 1944 June Week festivities which are scheduled to begin June 2.

The class, completing a regular four-year course in three years under a concentrated wartime program, will include 32 Marylanders, though Admiral Beardall stated that some of the midshipmen may not graduate when last-minute checks of their scholastic records are made just prior to graduation.

The presentation of athletic and extra-curricular awards to graduating midshipmen is the first scheduled event on the program—slated for 6 p. m. Friday, June 2.

On Saturday, June 3, drill events in sailing, gunnery and other subjects will share the spotlight with a band concert by the Academy orchestra. The traditional "ring dance" for next year's senior class will take place Saturday night.

Chaplain William N. Thomas will deliver a sermon to the graduating class Sunday morning, to be followed in the late afternoon by a vesper service for midshipmen and their guests.

The presentation of prizes for scholastic accomplishments will occur Monday afternoon during a regimental parade and later in the evening, Admiral and Mrs. Beardall will entertain the graduating class at a garden party.

The highlight of every midshipman's academy career—the presentation of colors to the color girl chosen by the regiment—will take place Tuesday after which the entire body of midshipmen will attend the farewell ball.

Following actual graduation Wednesday morning and the completion of June week events, wedding bells will ring throughout the State capital as many newly commissioned ensigns and their sweethearts go to the altar in the usual post-graduation rush of marriages.

Dr. Westrater Rites Set Today In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 13 (Spl.).—Services will be held here tomorrow afternoon for Dr. Amos A. Westrater, 66, former dentist in this city, who died Thursday in Weston, W. Va., where he had been a patient for the past five years.

He was a native of this city, son of the late William and Katherine Ringer Westrater, was educated in local schools, received his degree in dentistry from the university of Maryland and practiced dentistry here for 35 years before ill health forced retirement. At one time he was actively associated with the Elks here.

Surviving are his widow, formerly Miss Ethel Smoke of Washington; two brothers, C. C. Westrater, this city, and Leo A. Westrater, Anderson, Ind.; one sister, Mrs. Mina Viands, Washington.

Mrs. Annie M. Phillips

Berryville, Va., May 13.—Funeral services will be held here at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon for Mrs. Annie Mary Phillips who died Friday morning in the Winchester Hospital. Interment will be in Charles Town, W. Va. She was the wife of Charles H. Phillips, owner of a lumber and supply company.

Wallace R. Kilby

Suffolk, Va., May 13 (AP).—Wallace Richardson Kilby, 72, secretary of a Nansemond lumber company and member of a prominent family, died early today at his home here following a long illness. Surviving are his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Norment Alden of Alexandria; one brother, Dr. Clinton M. Kilby of Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg; a sister, Mrs. G. Lloyd Bell of Suffolk; a nephew, Wallace Kilby Brown of Richmond.

Mrs. John P. Ahern

Baltimore, May 13 (AP).—Mrs. John P. Ahern, 79, widow of a Kent County bank president, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Brice, in Baltimore. Mrs. Ahern was a daughter of the late Thomas Massey and Catherine Bateman West and was a direct descendant of Lord De La Warr (Thomas West) first Governor of Virginia, and of Sir Benjamin West, colonial painter. She was a collateral descendant of Francis Scott Key.

A. O. Lynch Heads Knights Templars

Culpeper, Va., May 13 (AP).—A. Otto Lynch of Norfolk was installed as grand commanderof Virginia yesterday at the final session of the two-day meeting of the Knights Templars of Virginia here.

Other officers of the grand commandery for the coming year are William T. Buckner of Richmond, very eminent deputy grand commander; Harry Wood Smith, Danville, grand generalissimo; M. P. Connor, Newport News, grand captain general; David E. Bayliss, jr., of Alexandria, grand senior warden; Thomas J. Nottingham, Norfolk, grand junior warden; Walter W. Bain, D. D., crew prelate; C. Guy Lawrence, Norfolk, grand treasurer; C. Vernon Eddy, Winchester, deputy grand treasurer; James M. Clift, Richmond, grand recorder; George B. Stetzler, Pennington Gap, deputy grand treasurer; Carroll Myers, Portsmouth, grand standard bearer; Daniel P. Sigourney, Richmond, sword bearer; Ralph Repaiss, Marion, grand warden; A. W. Farrer, sr., of Norfolk, grand captain of the guard.

GOP Candidates Tied In State Senate Race

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 13 (Spl.).—The outcome of the Republican nomination for State Senate from this (Sixteenth) district will hinge on the count in two precints in Morgan County, it was indicated today when otherwise complete returns from the six-county district showed Emory Tyler, attorney of Keyser, witn 3046 votes, and Paul B. Martin, this city, newspaper man, with 3046.

The other two unreported precincts in Morgan were cases where the election officials put their tally sheets into the envelope that carried the ballots and sealed it. As a consequence the figures will not be known until the envelopes are open for the routine canvass starting Tuesday by the County Court.

Md. Federation Of Music Clubs To Open Parley

Hagerstown, Md., May 13 (AP).—Mrs. Guy Patterson Gannett, president of the National Federation of Music Clubs, and Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Byron, director of the exchange division, USA., will be guest speakers at the ninteenth annual convention of the Maryland Federation of Music Clubs.

The convention will open Hotel Alexander Thursday, May 18, and continue through the following day.

Banquet Friday

Mrs. Gannett, wife of the publisher and aviation enthusiast, will speak at the convention banquet Friday night. General Byron, whose home is in Hagerstown, will address the war service luncheon on May 19.

A member of the federation since 1924, Mrs. Gannett became national president in 1941 and was a national board member for nine years. During her term of office the federation established its war service department which has sent a half-million articles for musical use to troops overseas and augmented its program in support of American composition.

General Byron, as head of the Army Post Exchange system, has visited military posts in all war theaters and he will address federation members on the "Morale Value of Music."

Piano Recital Set

The banquet program will also feature a duo piano recital by Mrs. Joseph C. Byron, the general's mother, and Mrs. Alton Geesey, of Hagerstown.

Speakers for the Friday afternoon session will include Miss Pauline I. McCready, recreational consultant of the eastern area American Red Cross, and Liu Liang Mo, who instituted mass singing among Chinese armed forces in 1937 and is now lecturing in the United States for the benefit of United China relief.

A program of music will be presented by a group of young musicians from Baltimore, Cumberland and Hagerstown under the direction of Miss Doris Wright, of Baltimore, State junior counsellor.

Six Navy Fugitives Now in Custody

Norfolk, Va., April 13 (AP).—Within 24 hours after they had escaped from custody, six Navy enlisted men were again in custody last night and had been returned to the naval receiving station here to face "disciplinary action" by Rear Admiral Douglas McD. Lebreton, commandant of the Fifth Naval District.

The men were all rated as seamen second class and had been ordered confined for various violations of Navy regulations. They were being transported by truck from the Navy receiving station to a paper bailing work project at the naval operating base Thursday about noon when they escaped after overpowering their guard.

Hammer Victim Clings To Life; Husband Held

Portsmouth, Va., May 13 (AP).—Mrs. Sahar Mae Smith, 35, whose skull was fractured by hammer blows at her home Friday, continued to cling to life today in King's Daughters Hospital, but her condition was reported as critical.

Her husband, Horace C. Smith, 39, is being held on a charge of felonious assault. Police Captain Sidney Holzweig quoted Smith as saying he struck his wife with his fist and then hit her on the head with a claw hammer in an argument.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 13 (AP) (WFA, Office of Distribution)—CATTLE — Receipts, 150. Compared week ago: Slaughter steers, 15-25 lower; heifers steady; cows uneven, fully 50 higher, instances 75 higher; bulls steady; stockers and feeders unchanged; several loads and lots strictly good and choice 900-1150 lbs. steers, 15.60@16.00; latter price, week's top; low and average good, 14.35@15.50; medium, 12.50@14.00; common downward to 11.50; common and medium heifers, 11.00@13.50; canner cows, 6.50@8.00; shelly individuals down to 6.00 and under; cutter and common, 6.50@10.00; medium dairy cows, 10.50@12.00; fat beef-type cow-heifers, 12.50@13.00; beef bulls, 12.50@13.50; top sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk, 9.25@11.50; medium and good feeder steers, 12.50@14.50; common down to 10.75.

CALVES—Receipts, none. Compared week ago, vealers steady; good and choice, 16.00@17.00; medium, 11.00@14.00; common, 7.00@10.50; culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 350; active; steady with Friday. Quotations unchanged. Compared week ago: Good and choice barrows and gilts, 200-270 lbs., steady; 150-140 lbs., 15 higher; 140-300 lbs., 25 higher; 270-300, 25 lower; sows steady.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Compared week ago: No wooled lambs offered; week's action confined to spring lambs and slaughter ewes; these fully steady; strictly good and choice spring lamb, 70 lbs. and up, 17.50@18.00; deck mostly choice wwe and wether lambs around 75 lbs., 16.25; choice wooled slaughter ewes, 7.00; medium and good, 5.50@6.50; cull and common, 3.00@5.00.

POULTRY—Receipts light. Market steady, fairly well cleared. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers: Rocks and Crosses, 34@35; Leghorns, 3 lbs. and over, 30@32. Fowl: Colored, 28@30; Leghorns, 24@25, few higher.

Dog Quarantine Is Extended In Arlington

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 9289.

Extension of the dog quarantine in Arlington County for an additional 45 days was ordered yesterday by the County Board on recommendation of Dr. Ralph G. Beachley, county health officer.

Dr. Beachley reported that eight dogs and one cat had been found rabid since April 4. While that represented sharp decrease in the number of cases in the county, Dr. Beachley pointed out that rabid dogs were still at large in the metropolitan area of Washington.

The board concurred in Dr. Beachley's recommendation that there be no relaxation of the enforcement of the quarantine.

The board's action came shortly after Mrs. Horace L. Woodward of 1608 South Arlington Ridge rd. was fined $10 in County Police Court on a charge of allowing two dogs to run at large.

The warrant for the arrest was issued after the dogs attacked Mrs. Clarence R. Ahalt, Wednesday, while she was walking along the street with her 2-year-old granddaughter, Susan Kimble.

According to testimony, Mrs. Ahalt was severely bitten on the leg and hip by the dogs when she attempted to carry the child out of danger. Two men in a passing car chased the dogs away. Ralph Kimble of 1709 Army-Navy Drive, father of the child, appeared before the County Board to ask that the dogs be destroyed. The board, however, informed him it had no jurisdiction in the enforcement of the quarantine ordinance.

The board approved an appropriation of $15,000 for the repairs and resurfacing of county streets between now and the end of the fiscal year, June 30, and allotted $2000 for the construction of a sidewalk, curb and storm sewer on the east side of North Highland st. from 11th st. to Washington blvd. An $80 allotment was voted for the purchase of medals for the 45 policemen who have qualified in the annual pistol contest.

The board voted to increase the county's supplemental payment to election judges and clerks to increase their daily pay from $5 to $8 upon recommendation of the electoral board, which said that it was becoming increasingly difficult to obtain electoral help.

During the past two weeks the county expended $121,471.27 of which $31,716.13 was for salaries and $35,760 of th eamount was for interest payments on road and sewer bonds.

Mrs. Howard Elected

The newly organized Nurses Aide Corps of the Arlington Red Cross has elected Mrs. Harry Willson Howard, 2423 n. Custis rd., as captain. Mrs. Howard was certificated May 1 in the first Arlington aide graduating class.

Vice-captains for the new corps are Mrs. Lee Long, 407 Brook dr., Falls Church, and Mrs. Paul E. Vance, 3905 S. 7th st. Mrs. Vance also is captain of the aides for the Clarendon Baptist Church Mobile Blood Donor Unit. Chairman of assignments is Mrs. William Green, 2713 N. Glebe rd. Co-captains for the day aides for the Arlington Hospital are Mrs. Chester Clemens, 1909 Key blvd., and Mrs. Howard Wickersham, 218 N. Columbus st. Co-captains for night aides at the hospital are Mrs. Benjamin Millan, 3128 Key blvd., and Miss Edith Underwood, 1515 N. Fillmore st. Chairman of records for the hospital aide project is Mrs. Abraham Checkoway, 4203 N. Pershing dr.

Captain of the Blood Donor Center nurses aide project is Mrs. Albert Longaker, 739 S. 22d st. At Fort Myer, Mrs. Myles W. Brewster, 1920 N. Quintana st., is captain of aides for the Mobile Blood Donor Unit. Aide captain in the Army dispensary at the Pentagon Building is Mrs. Richard Ruble, 429 N. Lnicoln st.

Selected for the program committee are Mrs. Ben Withorn, 609 N. Edison st.; Mrs. Richard Woodward, 407 Brook dr., Falls Church; Mrs. John G. Martenson, 3931 N. 4th st.; Mrs. George Hames, 709 N. Wayne st.; Mrs. Thomas A. Jackson, 518 Meridian ave., Falls Church, and Miss Jane Anne Hughes, Box 301, Falls Church.

A public hearing on the proposal to fix zones and uniform taxicab rates in the county is to be held before the Public Utilities Commission in the trdaffic court room at the courthouse Friday at 8 p. m.

The hearing, according to W. Glen Bixler, secretary of the commission, is the result of recent legislation giving county authorities power to establish zones and fix rates. Residents of the county have long complained about the lack of uniform rates in the county and between Arlington and Washington.

Detroit Explosion Claims Third Victim

Detroit, May 13 (AP).—An explosion that destroyed the plant of the United States Feather and Down Company Thursday claimed its third victim today, Mrs. Ella Rhodes, 39, an employe who died of burns.

Frank Weiler, assistant superintendent of the Department of Public Works Sewer Division, who was investigating reports of escaping gas, and Andrew Lossing, plant foreman, were other victims. Three men and seven women also were injured.

Nazi Secret Weapon Called U. S. Imitation

Naples, May 13 (AP).—American Army ordnance experts last night pronounced Hitler's recently unveiled secret weapon—the "Goliath" radio-controlled explosive-laden tank—to be only a poor imitation of a weapon the U. S. tried and discarded nine years ago.

Lieut. Col. H. L. McGrath, executive officer of the armament section of the Allied forces headquarters, said the idea had been developed and tried out by the U. S. Army Ordnance Department as early as 1935.

Va. Mountain Hideout Yields Army Deserter

Charlottesville, Va., May 13 (Spl.).—The long arm of Uncle Sam finally caught up with Mylon Smith, longtime deserted from the Army, and dragged him from his mountain retreat above Syria in Madison County—back to answer for his desertion.

For 22 months Mylon was successful in evading every attempt by local, State and Federal men to take him back to the Army. Then came his Waterloo; in the person of three Federal men on the hunt for illegal liquor.

Smith refused to talk to the officers, was taken to Madison and interviewed by Sheriff T. H. Lillard, identified and then removed to the receiving station at Front Royal.

Inducted into the Army, Smith served a short time and was given a furlough home in July, two years ago. He did not go back and the hunt was on. For nearly two years officers made periodic trips into the mountains. They brought out others who didn't want to serve, but never Smith. He built himself a log house above his father's home where he could observe all movements.

Once Perry Corbin, a hunter, mistook Smith's red head and long red beard for the tail of a fox, let fly and hit Smith in the shoulder. But he didn't give up and only Thursday was he captured by chance.

Weekly Clinic For Orthopedic Cases Is Set

Weekly orthopedic clinics to serve Prince William and Fairfax counties were announced yesterday by Dr. Nelson Podolnick, Fairfax County health officer.

Instead of being held annually, orthopedic clinics for the two counties will be held every Saturday morning in the Arlington County Health Building, Dr. Podolnick said. Orthopedic cases of persons up to 21 years of age and all infantile paralysis cases requiring clinical attention in Prince William and Fairfax counties were asked to register with their respective health departments, Dr. Podolnick said.

Following registration these cases will be scheduled for the weekly clinic each Saturday morning. Dr. Podolnick emphasized his request that any person in the two counties knowing of an orthopedic or infantile paralysis case, in which medical or surgical help is needed, get in touch with the proper health officer.

The Infantile paralysis Foundations of the two counties have been cooperating with the health departments in this program and are making available the services of the full time physical therapist.

Va. Seaman Gets Legion of Merit For Rescuing 90

Norfolk, Va., May 13 (AP).—William K. Parrish, 18, seaman second class, USNR, of Richmond, raced back and forth in an amphibious truck between the beach and a burning vessel overseas and rescued approximately 90 men.

Parrish, the son of Walter Cleveland Parrish, Richmond, has been awarded the Legion of Merit for this "performance of outstanding services."

The citation accompanying his medal, said Parrish, as a member of a pontoon causeway crew, picked up survivors of the LST 158 last July when that vessel was bombed during the amphibious assault on Sicily. It describes the action as follows:

"When terrific explosions ignited gasoline and the resultant fires spread to ammunition cases, necessitating the immediate abandonment of the craft, Parrish unhesitatingly risked his life to go to the aid of survivors who were struggling in the water. He made repeated trips in an amphibious truck from the beach to the burning vessel and rescued approximately 90 survivors."

Special Vote Slated Tuesday in Purcellville

Purcellville, Va., May 13 (Spl.). The town of Purcellville will hold a special election on Tuesday to decide whether the town shall issue $25.000 general water bonds to bear interest at a rate not to exceed two per cent a year, for the purpose of obtaining money to be used for erecting an intake, and for constructing a new gravity water line to connect with the existing gravity water line of the town.

The judges for this election will be C. K. Davis, D. W. Grubb and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Miller. The clerks will be Miss Julia Monroe and H. H. Piggott.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 13 (AP) (WFA)—HOGS—Salable receipts, 500; total, 4000; very dull; steady on all weights; sows too scare to quote; good and choice, 200-270 lbs., 13.75, the top; good and choice, 280-300 lbs., 11.75@12.15; good and choice hogs under 200 lbs., scarce; few 170-190 lbs., 12.25@13.00; holdover, approximately 11,000, around three-fourths good and choice 200-270 lbs. shippers took none.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 200; calves, none; compared Friday last week: General market active and unevenly higher; medium and good fed steers and yearlings 25@40 up; choice offerings strong to 25; thin stockers strong to 25 higher; fed heifers fully 25 up; cows steady to 25 higher; shipper type weighty bulls firm to shade higher, others weak to 25 lower; vealers firm to 25 higher; both local and outside demand unusually broad; bulk steers, 14.50@16.25; top, 16.90; light steers, 16.75; long yearlings, 16.60 and light yearlings 16.50; strictly choice heifer yearlings reached 16.55, with practical top, 16.00; bulk, 13.00@15.50; cutter cows closed at 9.25 down; draggy market on 10.50@12.00 beef cows; heavy sausage bulls sold up to 12.00 and weighty beef bulls to 13.75; vealers in demand at 15.00@16.00, odd head 16.25; only thin stock cattle available at 11.50@14.00.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, none; total, 3000; compared Friday last week: Lambs, 25@50 lower, medium to lowlgood kinds held up early, but shared decline late; sheep 25 lower; closing top, 15.90; bulk medium and good lambs, 15.00@15.50; good and choice fed shorn lambs, No. 1 and No. 2 pelts, 14.25@14.75; wooled native ewes, 8.50 down, choice absent, common to choice shorn native ewes, 5.00@7.50.

Fairfax High Graduates To Total 161

A total of 161 seniors will receive diplomas from the Fairfax (Va.) High School at the graduation exercises at 8 p. m. May 24, it was announced yesterday by Robert B. Walker, principal of the school.

"The Future Through the Eyes of the Present" is to be the theme of the ceremonies. Joseph Dove, president of the senior class, will preside. Speeches scheduled are "Our Debt to the Future," by Thomas Row; "Facing Immediate Realities," by Thomas Jenkins; "Vocational Opportunities Resulting From the War," by Georgia McCarthy, and "Educational Opportunities of the Present," by Louise Denham.

After the presentation of awards diplomas will be given to the following:

For the academic course—Medrick Bell, Joseph Bonner, Joseph Dove, Barrinton Elliot, Willis Howdershell, Thomas Jenkins, William Lindsay, John Lunsford, James Porter, Thomas Row, Paul K. Stenger, George Tracey, Garland Wilson, Alice Adams, Jean Chesly, Barbara Chisholm, Evelyn Coldwell, Ann Cooper, Gretha Cuthriell, Lois Davis, Mary Green, Pauline Hallman, Mary Hunter, Lillian Kidwell, Jean Kramer, Elizabeth Law, Anna Leigh, Mildred Moore, Amy Lou Myers, Charlotte Oothoudt, Marilyn Patton, Rosemary Persiani, Ernestine Rose, Helene Sherman, Anne Simmons, Jean Woodson.

For the vocational course—James Bailey, Ernest Bray, Francis Davis, Makely Debusk, Wayne Fincan, Howard Greenstreet, Randolph Groves, Robert Merchant, Charles Myers, Conley Sheets, Richard Sowers, Everett Thomas, Clarence Waters, Opal Bass, Bertha Bristow, Mary Coffinberger, Ruth Cornell, Gladys Croson, Dorothy Detwiler, Doris Dindlebeck, Helen Downs, Margaret Feehan, Mary Golden, Betty Gooding, Norma Jewell, Margaret Monroe, Alice Myers, Margaret Peacemaker, June Powell, Dorothy Rodier, Ruth Rodier, Betty Russell, Elsie Russell, Dora Shelton, Doris Shue, Doris Sisson, Dorothy Stoneburner, Emma Thompson, Marjorie Thompson, Pauline Thompson, Velva Wakefield, Teresa Weaver, Betty Woodard.

For the commercial course: Jack Miller, John Payne, Betty Allder, Eileen Archer, Doris Bruderer, Alice Cobb, Reva Louise Denham, Faith Dowell, Mary Erskine, Katherine Follin, Mildred Hannah, Mary Harne, Charlotte Henderson, Elsie Hibbs, Mabel Hodddmott, Rita Isom, Laura Kersey, Christine Kidwell, Gene Kincheloe, Lila Lathrop, Betty Lewis, Lanita Lumsden, Georgia McCarthy, Mary Moriarty, Katherine Peacemaker, Betty Robertson, Sara Rector, Virginia Shomo, Velva Shumate, Anna Stelle, Naomi Sullivan, Hilda Towsey, Mancy Watkins.

for the elective course: Eugene Ankers, Warren Bowman, Walter Buckly, Emile Derendorf, James Downs, Dinkins Finney, William Fixx, William Frenzel, James Graham, Warren Matthew, Dewey Miller, James Moellar, Calvin Oliver, James Phillips, George Powell, Raymond Pumphrey, Claude Saunders, Robert Smith, Lloyd Sours, Glenn Taylor, Edmond Thompson, John Walker, Albert Ward, Walter Wiesman, Rodger Wood, Robert Young, Martha Beahm, Dorothy Brinkman, Vera Cooper, Betty Crandall, Elizabeth Curtis, Hope Davis, Jessie Dolinger, Mildred Dove, Edna Fairfax, Dorothea Field, Rosemary Garilli, Nellie Gerken, Ada Groves, Margaret Iddings, Virginia Maley, Louise Morris, Nellie Morris, Shirley Lee, Annabel Oliver, Mary Owens, Hazel Pierson, Virginia Ramey.

Indictments Sought

Seven indictments will be sought by Commonwealth's Attorney Hugh B. Marsh at the opening day of the Fairfax County Circuit Court of the May term which convenes at 10 a. m. tomorrow with Judge Paul E. Brown presiding.

Cases to be presented to the grand jury for consideration include Albert Harris, jr., Negro, charged with murder of R. T. Posey, Negro; Roland Trammell, charged with taking an infant from the custody of its parents; Mack Tate, escaping from State road camp; James A. Brooks, colored, grand larceny, and a joint indictment against Dexter E. Staton, jr., Howsie D. Bryant and Roy E. Harris, all charged with grand larceny.

Veniremen summoned for grand jury duty are C. E. France, Claude H. Ward, George C. Gillingham, Clarence B. Jett, George E. Proctor, R. S. Billups and Charles E. Babcock.

Dog Pound Protested

Application of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors for a permit to establish and operate a dog pound, an incinerator and a potter's field on a 15-acre tract of land located on the Germantown Road west of Fairfax will be considered by the Board of Zoning Appeals at 10 a. m. Wednesday in the board rooms at Fairfax.

A large delegation composed of residents residing adjacent or near the property is expected to appear at the hearing in protest against granting of the application.

The application was filed by the supervisors at its last meeting. Construction of the pound was ordered halted until the appeal board passes on the application.

Representatives of the citizen group indicated after their appearance before the board that if plans to establish the pound were carried out by the board, an injunction suit would be filed.

At the afternoon session of the board of supervisors on the same day, the board will hold a public hearing on a proposed county ordinance setting up rules and regulations governing the operation of a water and sewer system in Sanitary District No. 2, embracing Accotink Village.

Frederick Priest Will Be Ordained

Frederick, Md., May 13 (Spl.).—The first candidate for the Catholic priesthood from St. John's Church, Frederick, in more than half a century, will be ordained in Washington on Ascension Day, May 18, when the Rev. Gregory Francis Smith will take his vows as a member of the Order of Carmelites.

He will be ordained in the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception by Bishop Michael Keyes, and will sing his first solemn high mass in St. John's Church on Sunday, May 28. He is a son of the late Capt. and Mrs. F. Lester Smith.

Dog Slaying Leads To Assault Charge

Frederick, Md., May 13 (Spl.).—Melvin Shank, near Middletown, was in jail today charged with assault with intent to kill his neighbor, Charles E. Haines. State police said Shank became enraged over the slaying of his dog by Haines Thursday night and "went gunning" for the latter. Sergt. Charles V. Main said Shank chased Haines across a field and fired at him twice with a shotgun. Shank was found hiding in a wheat field by police.

Auction Sale Echoes Memories Of Fauquier Female Institute

Warrenton, Va., May 13 (AP).—An auctioneer's gavel this week rapped up memories of Dr. George Butler's Fauquier Female Institute and Misses Nellie, Edith and Alice, his school-teacher daughters who ruled with prim exactness over their youthful charges.

Friday was the day set to dispose of what was left in the old Butler house on Main st.—the belongings to be sold through generosity of the heir for the benefit of the Warrenton Presbyterian Church where the last of the Butler girls was a lifelong member.

A crowd of would-be buyers, including a number of former students of the academy now in charge of homes of their own, had assembled on the lawn of the old residence when Latham Shumate, local auctioneer, began crying the sale.

Linens Also Auctioned

There, to be had by top bidder, was the Butler household furniture, linens and dishes and furnishings, almost as familiar to Warrenton citizens as their own.

One woman, who was a former "young lady" of the institute, exclaimed, "Why, there's an old oak desk which used to be at the school."

A Negro, long in the service of the family, bid top money for the pictures of the professor and Mrs. Butler, which had hung in the front hall of the home for years.

One former student of the institute bought a lady's chair for $55. "I'd have given twice as much for it," she exclaimed, "I've seen Miss Edith ritting in it hundreds of times."

Field Day for Dealers

It was a balmy morning for dealers, too. One from out of the city bought a bow-front mahogany chest of drawers—one of the nicer collector's pieces—for $134, and whispered in someone's ear he'd have gladly paid much more for it. An old sideboard—a "good" collector's piece but in poor condition—went for $25. A bedspread said to be more than 100 years old sold for $17, and a fireplace set of brass went for $40.

The entire sale netted $1760, according to totals of the Fauquier National Bank, managers of the sale, which was held on authorization of Dr. Butler's grandson, Butler Murray of New Jersey, the heir.

Silver to Church

Miss Edith Lee Butler and Mrs. Sue Butler Craig were the last of the Butler daughters to live in the old house. Although Miss Edith was an Episcopalian, Mrs. Craig was an ardent Presbyterian. The Butler silverware was also given to the Presbyterian Church, but with the understanding it was not to be sold, but to be kept for use by the church and its pastors.

Murray came to Warrenton some weeks ago and advised the deacons of the church of his decision to allow the auction, and the sale had aroused widespread interest in the community.

Equal Rights Act Pushed by Va. Federation

Roanoke, Va., May 13 (AP).—With 20 million women now holding jobs in essential industries formerly closed to them, but no assurance that these women will be retained when the war is ended, women's organizations should do everything possible to make certain that they may hereafter earn their livings unhampered by "preferential and prejudicial laws," Mrs. Nina Belle Avery of Richmond, president of the Virginia Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, said today as the association opened its annual meeting here.

Our federation is concentrating on the passage of the equal rights amendment to the Constitution by the present Congress, in order that a new charter of human freedom may be extended to 53 million women," Mrs. Avery said.

The nominating committee is expected to recommend that Miss Lucille Michie of Charlottesville, who has been first vice president for the past two years, be elected president.

Speakers Listed For Charlottesville Sociology Parley

Blacksburg, Va., May 13 (AP).—Dr. Leland B. Tate, associate professor of rural sociology at VPI, will speak on "Health and Medical Care" at a symposium on social and economic trends in Virginia to be held as part of the annual meeting of the Virginia Social Science Association in Charlottesville on Saturday, May 20.

Dr. John Pomfret, president of the College of William and Mary, will speak on "Postwar Europe" at the association's banquet. Dr. Belle Boone Beard of Sweet Briar will make the presidential address at that session.

Others on the program with Dr. Tate will include Francis Chase, who will speak on "Education"; William S. Meacham, "The Treatment of Crime"; Dr. William H. Stauffer, "Public Welfare"; George T. Starnes, "Labor Relations," and Raymond Uhl, "Public Administration."

Italian Captives Allowed Freedom At Fort Meade

Baltimore, May 13 (AP).—Fort George G. Meade officials announced today that Italian prisoners of war at the Army post had been organized into three provisional service companies which had provisional status and were patterned after American quartermaster divisions.

The forming of such units recently was authorized by the War Department "to render services of various kinds in support of the war effort, exeept in actual combat."

Members of the unit wear second-hand American uniforms with bassards on the left sleeves bearing the word "Italy. They have freedom of the post in their off-hours and are paid partly in United States currency and partly in coupons good for use in Army exchanges.

The companies are composed entirely of volunteers who have been "cleared" by the intelligence branch of the war department.

Man, 83, Perishes In Brush Blaze

Perryville, Md., May 13 (AP).—The third death in Maryland this year from brush fire accidents occurred near here last night when an 83-year-old Negro perished.

Officials of the State Department of Forests and Parks said the man, Sam Weingust, was found by a forest patrolman after smoke attracted the attention of the watchman in the fire tower. Weingust had fallen into the fire by the time the patrolman reached him, officials said.

The blaze spread into nearby woodlands and burned over 1½ acres before foresters and the Perryville Fire Department controlled it.

Rockville Man's Estate Sued For $15,000

Wilbur B. Carmalt, member of the District of Columbia Fire Department, has filed suit in the Circuit Court at Rockville against Bertha Ellen Calaway, administratrix of the estate of Charles Henry Calaway of Takoma Park, for $15,000 damages.

A collision between an automobile operated by Mr. Calaway and a fire truck on which the plaintiff was riding in line of duty is the basis of the action. It is represented in the declaration that Carmalt was "seriously and permanently injured" and that Calaway was fatally hurt in the accident, which occurred near the intersection of 23d and G sts., nw., Washington, on November 13, 1943.

D. C. Oland's Will Filed

The will of Douglas Carlton Oland of Montgomery County, which has been admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court at Rockville, bequeaths his entire estate to his widow, Mrs. Elva Hawkins Oland, and names her executrix. The instrument, which was executed May 21, 1943, does not reveal the value of the estate.

The will of Alfred L. Mallonee of Montgomery County also has been probated at Rockville. The widow of the testator, Mrs. Agnes E. Mallonee, is the only beneficiary. Executed September 12, 1935, the will does not indicate the value of the estate.

8 Report to Army

Reporting at Fort Meade, Md., to begin Army training during the past week were Clifford Quinton Frazier, John Hartzell Cooper, George Thomas Davis, William Edward Frazier, Ralph White Wynne, Charles Franklin Gregg, jr., William Linwood Baker and William John Barrett, registrants of Local Board No. 1 of Rockville. All but the first two are nonfathers.

4 Directors Elected

Members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Montgomery County re-elected four directors at their annual meeting at Sandy Spring during the week. They were Frank D. Leizear, Floyd E. Davis, J. Allan Coad and Albert M. Bouic. The holdover directors are John A. Jones, Thomas D. Griffith, Christian H. Karl, J. David Baile, G. Rust Canby, H. J. Patterson, Francis Miller, T. Poole Jones, Joshua N. Warfield.

The directors reel

Scheduled Events in Arlington Co.

Activities scheduled in Arlington County during the week:

Monday

8 p. m.—Arlington Auxiliary Police Force meets at Court House.

8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F., meets at Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Board of Directors, Instructive Visiting Nurse Society, meets at headquarters in Jones Building.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale School Parent-Teacher Association meets in school.

8 p. m.—Columbia Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., meets in Clarendon Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Nellie Custis School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 44 (Brownies) meets at 204 No. Abingdon st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 34 meets at Epiphany Episcopal Church.

8 p. m.—Fellowship Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets at home of Mrs. Mae Kriebaum, 928 No. Daniel st.

8 p. m.—Literature and International Relations Departments, Lyon Village Woman's Club meets at home of Mrs. William G. Watts, 2600 No. 16th st.

8 p. m.—James Monroe Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—Neighborhood Garden Club meets in Sunday School Room, Mount Olivet Methodist Church, Glebe rd. and 16th st.

8 p. m.—St. Mary's Episcopal Church Guild meets in Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Sodality of St. Agnes Catholic Church meets in church.

8 p. m.—Women's League, Arlington Jewish Community Center, meets at 3150 Wilson Blvd.

Tuesday

6:45 p. m.—Arlington Business and Professional Woman's Club dinner meeting, Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee hywy.

8 p. m.—Arlington Forest Citizens' Association meets in Arlington Forest Methodist Church.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Lions Club luncheon meeting at Jack Spratt Restaurant, Glebe rd. and No. Washington blvd.

8 p. m.—Arlington Volunteer Firemen's Association meets at Falls Church Fire House.

12 noon—Ashton Heights Woman's Club luncheon meeting at home of Mrs. C. N. Bean.

8 p. m.—Ballston Council, No. 20, Daughters of America, meets in Firemens Hall.

8 p. m.—Executive committee, Arlington Republican Women Club meets at home of Mrs. M. L. Leap, 4661 No. 24th st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 3 (Brownies) meets at Mathew Fontaine Maury School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart School.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 23 meets at St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 1 (Seniors) meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Patrick Henry Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

7 p. m.—James Madison Parent-Teacher Association dinner meeting at school.

8 p. m.—Thomas Nelson Page Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, meets at home of Mrs. Thomas Ryland, 304 No. Highland st.

8 p. m.—Pollyana Class, Arlington Methodist Church, meets in parish hall.

8 p. m.—Charles A .Stewart Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—George Washington Chapter, Order of De Molay, meets in Clarendon Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn School Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—Women's Society of Christian Service, Calvary Methodist Church, meets in education building.

Wednesday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting at Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee hwy.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, meets at Ballston Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Robert E. Lee Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—Lyon Park Women's Club meets at Community House.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 35 (Brownies) meets at 2308 So. Ives st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 32 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 37 meets at Kate Waller Barrett School.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 43 meets at 2342 So. Meade st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 30 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 35 (Brownies) meets at 1111 So. Oakcrest rd.

6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 6 meets in Ballston Hall.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—St. George's Episcopal Church Red Cross unit meets in parish hall.

Thursday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.

2 p. m.—Board of directors, Clarendon Trust Co., meets at bank.

3 p. m.—Board of directors, Old Dominion Bank, meets at Cherrydale office.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Lodge No. 42, A. F. and A. M., meets at Masonic Hall, Lee hwy.

12 noon—Virginia Compton Grandmother's Club luncheon meeting at cottage of Dr. Blanche Tabor, Gunston Manor.

8 p. m.—Edward Douglas White Council, Knights of Columbus, meets at clubhouse, North Washington blvd.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 21 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

Friday

8 p. m.—Arlington Council No. 33, Daughters of America, meets at Lyon Park Community House.

6:30 p. m.—Arlington Interservice Club Council meets at Evans' Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee hwy.

12 noon—Arlington Republican Women's Council luncheon meeting at Jack Spratt Restaurant, Glebe rd. and North Washington blvd.

7:30 p. m.—Bethel No. 1, Job's Daughters, meets at Clarendon Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Fire Department Company No. 3 meets at firehouse.

9 p. m.—Junior Recreation Club meets in Recreational Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 101 meets at Ballston Scout House.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 102 meets at St. Charles School hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 103 meets at Community Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 104 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 105 meets at Pershing Drive Christian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 106 meets at Rock Spring Congregational Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 107 meets at St. George's Episcopal Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 108 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 109 meets at Mount Olivet Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 110 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 111 meets at St. Agnes' Catholic Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 112 meets at Christ Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 114 meets at St. Thomas More Catholic Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 115 meets at St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 119 meets at Calvary Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 149 meets at Cherrydale Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 151 meets at Arlington Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 1 (seniors) meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 2 meets at Ashton Heights Community House.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart School.

6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 6 meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 9 meets with Mrs. C. C. Brown, 2500 South Lynn st.

7:15 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 10 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 12 meets at home of Mrs. George Fischer, 1211 North Dinwiddie st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 21 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 23 meets at St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 29 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 30 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 32 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 37 meets at Kate Waller Barrett School.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 38 (Brownies) meets at 1806 North Harford st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 40 (Brownies) meets at 106 Lawton st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 41 (Brownies) meets at 1119 South 28th st.

Dr. Hall to Address W. Va. School Graduates

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 13 (Spl.).—Dr. Sidney B. Hall, director of extension at George Washington University, Washington, will be the speaker at graduation excercises at Hedgesville and Bunker Hill High Schools in this county, Supt. of Schools G. William Ropp announced today.

The Hedgesville finals will be held Monday, May 29, and Bunker Hill's the following evening. Dr. Hall is a former State superintendent of schools in Virginia and a widely-known educator.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax Co.

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week are as follows:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

11 a. m.—Annandale Benefit Horse Show at Ravensworth Farm.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

1 p. m.—Fairfax Rotary Club luncheon meeting.

Tuesday

10 a. m.—Fairfax County School Board meeting.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Fairfax Elementary School play, "Polly Make Believe."

8 p. m.—Fairfax Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in Robey Hall.

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Community Chest trustees meet in Episcopal Parish Hall, Vienna.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Special meeting of Fairfax County Zoning Board of Appeals.

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

8 p. m.—Annual convention of Fairfax County Council of Religious Education, Fairfax Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Providence Council, Daughters of America, meets at Robey Hall.

11 a. m.—Centerville 4-H Club meets in elementary school.

2 p. m.—Fairview Home Demonstration Club meets in elementary school.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

11 a. m.—Fairfax County Democratic Convention, courtroom, Fairfax Courthouse.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 182 meets in Fairfax High School gym.

8 p. m.—Benefit bingo party at St. Mary's Parish Hall, Fairfax Station.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross sewing group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

9 p. m.—Fairfax High School Junior-Senior Prom.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

Young People's Meeting, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in Recreation Bldg.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Oakton Methodist Church.

11 a. m.—Annandale benefit horse show at Ravensworth Farm.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Harry Blake.

8 p. m.—Betsy Ross Council No. 21, Daughters of America, meets in Order of Fraternal Americans' Hall.

8 p. m.—Merrifield Improvement Association meets in Community Hall.

8 p. m.—Providence Grange meets in Community Hall at Vale.

Tuesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County School Board, Court House.

2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

6:45 p. m.—Dinner meeting Vienna Lions Club at Episcopal Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Concord Lodge No. 307, A. F. & A. M., meets at Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Special meeting of Fairfax County Community Chest Trustees in Episcopal Parish Hall.

2 p. m.—Meeting of Oakton Home Demonstration Club.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in Vienna Elementary School.

11 a .m.—Fairfax County Democratic Convention at Fairfax Court House.

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Council of Religious Education meets in Fairfax Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Great Falls Grange meets in Grange Hall, Forestville.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

8 p. m.—Forestville Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets in Episcopal parish hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 152 meets in elementary school.

8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets at church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Langley Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, McLean Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church.

11 a. m.—Annandale benfit horse show at Ravensworth Farm.

Monday

8 p. m.—Sharon Chapter, No. 63, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.

Tuesday

10 a. m.—Fairfax County School Board meets at Fairfax Court House.

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets in Masonic Hall.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Franklin Sherman Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—McLean Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Farmers and Mechanics Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, of Andrew Chapel, meets in OAP Hall.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Fairfax County Board of Supervisors meets at Fairfax Court House.

10 a. m.—Special meeting of Fairfax County Zoning Appeals Board at Court House.

Thursday

8 p. m.—McLean Rescue Squad meets at firehouse.

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 n.—McLean Town Library open.

12 n. to 4:30 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Masonic Hall.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—Meeting of McLean Camp Fire Girls.

7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

7 p. m. to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Masonic Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

4:30 p. m.—Benefit musical at home of Mrs. Edward Rowan, 306 Lee Highway.

6:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

6:30 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.

6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—The Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.

8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

11 a. m.—Annandale benefit horse show at Ravensworth Farm.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout Hall, So. Spring st.

8 p. m.—The Churchmen's Bible Class meets in The Falls Episcopal Church.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Evening Study Cub meets at home of Harry Barnstadt, 6701 No. 28th st.

8 p. m.—Laurel Rebekah Lodge No. 44 meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, West Broad st.

Tuesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Fireside Room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

10 a. m.—Fairfax County School Board meets at Fairfax.

12:30 p. m.—Neighborhood Circle, The King's Daughters, meets at home of Mrs. H. D. Willis, West Falls Church.

2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross Sewing and Knitting Supplies at Chapter Headquarters, West Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Camp Fire Girls meet at home of Mrs. Rees, Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 8 meets with Mrs. W. G. Clark.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 55 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. S. T. Warrington.

7:30 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall.

8 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Gas Panel Board meets at ration headquarters, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Music Study Club meets at home of Mrs. James Brown, East Falls Church.

8 p. m.—Charles A. Stewart Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church, meets in parish hall.

8 p. m.—Special meeting Fairfax County Community Chest trustees at Episcopal parish hall, Vienna.

8 p. m.—Pioneer Grange meets in Grange Hall, Annandale rd.

Wednesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

10 a. m.—Fairfax County Board of Supervisors meets at Fairfax Courthouse.

10 a. m.—Special meeting of Fairfax County Zoning Appeals Board, Fairfax Courthouse.

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church W. G. S. Club meets at home of Mrs. F. R. Anderson, 6620 North 24th st.

2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Annual meeting of Fairfax County Council of Religious Education, Fairfax Methodist Church.

8:30 to 12 p. m.—Benefit dance sponsored by Acacia Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Baileys Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressing unit meets in pine room at firehouse.

8 p. m.—Dunn Loring Citizens Association meets in elementary school.

Thursday

10:30 a. m.—Women's Association of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church meets at home of Mrs. George C. Thompson, 633 West Great Falls st.

11 a. m.—Fairfax County Democratic Convention at Fairfax Courthouse.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 24 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Dillon Myer.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 46 (Brownies) meets at Charles A. Stewart School.

5:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 20 (Seniors) meets at Falls Church Firemen's Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 147 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, South Spring st.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets in IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, I. O. O. F. Hall, West Broad st.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 28 meets at Madison School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 meets with Mrs. H. J. Meese.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 46 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Whitesell.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 123 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, So. Spring st.

8 p. m.—Star Point Society, Acacia Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

10:30 a. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads 4-H Club meets in Elementary School.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

6:45 p. m.—The Woodlawn Senior BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young Peoples' Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

12:45 p. m.—Woodlawn 4-H Club meets in school library.

2 p. m.—Woodlawn Home Demonstration Club meets for discussion on modern canning methods and care of clothing.

8 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Walton rd.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in firehouse.

Tuesday

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Walton rd.

10 a. m.—Preschool clinic at Franconia Elementary School, sponsored by Fairfax County Health Department.

7 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross building.

7:30 p. m.—Class in fire fighting instruction at Penn Daw firehouse.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Lodge of Odd Fellows meets in IOOF Hall.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Ladies Guild of Groveton Episcopal Church holds business meeting.

8 p. m.—Nellie Custis Circle, King's Daughters, meets.

Wednesday

8 p. m. to 6:30 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets in Community Hall.

6:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

8 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department will sponsor game party in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Accotink Odd Fellows Lodge meets in IOOF Hall.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department will sponsor a game party in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Groveton Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets in IOOF Hall.

Friday

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.

7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.

7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross building.

HERNDON, FLORIS AND DRANESVILLE

Sunday

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

10 a. m.—Religious services will be held in Floris Methodist Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Floris Presbyterian Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Congregational Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church with a student from the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va., conducting services.

11:15 a. m.—Religious services in Herndon Methodist Church.

3 p. m.—Masonic School of Instruction in Masonic Hall on Elden st.

7 p. m.—The Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—The Young Adult Group will meet in Herndon Methodist Church; Frank Petterson, senior leader.

Monday

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. William Meyer for dessert and bridge.

6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern with W. Ernest Gibson, program chairman.

7 p. m.—Herndon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., annual fireman carnival on Mrs. B. L. Poole lot corner of Locust and Elden sts.; all carnival attractions, continuing each night through May 27; Maurice P. Haines, president.

8 p. m.—Herndon Masonic Lodge No. 264 semimonthly meeting; fellowcraft examinations.

Tuesday

1 p. m.—Herndon Health Center Clinic in Municipal Hall.

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross Surgical Group meets in Municipal Hall; volunteer workers invited.

2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Auxiliary of the Herndon Presbyterian Church meets with Mrs. F. W. Robinson, program "Assembly Home Missions," Mrs. Anna McWilliam, leader.

7 to 10 p. m.—A class in wood handicraft sponsored by Herndon Rotary Club is held in work shop of Herndon School. E. P. Orr, instructor.

7 to 10 p. m.—A class in repairing all kinds of farm machinery is held in agricultural rooms of Herndon School; Henry Moffett, instructor.

8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

8 p. m.—The directors of the Citizens National Bank of Herndon semimonthly meeting.

8 p. m.—Herndon Young Woman's Missionary Auxiliary meets with Mrs. Margaret Gillette.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Herndon Branch Red Cross sewing and knitting group meets in Herndon Congregational Church.

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Wednesday Social Club meets with Mrs. W. W. McGlincy for dessert and bridge.

2:30 p. m.—Herndon Parent-Teacher Association regular monthly meeting in Home Economic Cottage, annual business meeting and election of officers.

4 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Mrs. Fannie Lou Seamans class in home nursing is held at Dranesville Tavern.

8 p. m.—Prayer services in Herndon Presbyterian Church with the Rev. John Morgan, leader.

Thursday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall; volunteer workers invited.

7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in agricultural rooms of Herndon School with Henry Moffett, instructor.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Class in wood handicraft is held in work shop of Herndon School with E. P. Orr, instructor.

7:30 p. m.—Herndon Fairfax County Rationing Board meets in council room of Municipal Hall with Mrs. Casey Wilkes, key worker.

8 p. m.—Frank Patterson class in "Effective Speaking" meets in dining room of Herndon Methodist Church.

Friday

1:30 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public with Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

8 p. m.—Floris Grange meets in Floris School auditorium.

Saturday

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

7 p. m.—Herndon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., will have the annual carnival on corner of Elden and Locust sts., all carnival attractions, continuing each night through May 27. Proceeds will be used to help build a new firehouse and recreation center; Maurice P. Haines, president.

Virginia-Bred Chinchilla Fur Makes Hit in New York City

Associated Press Photo

THIS PRIZE CHINCHILLA from the Greer-Hale ranch at New Market, Va., has sired 17 babies; 11 females and 6 males

Associated Press Photo

GRADING PELTS—Dr. E. E. Hale of the New Market ranch, is shown grading chinchilla pelts before marketing

New Market, Va., May 14 (AP).—After six short years of effort, pelts from the Greer-Hale chinchilla farm in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia have made a hit in New York City, wartime "fashion center of the world."

Some 30 pelts from the Virginia ranch sold in the top bracket on the New York market early this month, and went to I. J. Fox, New York furrier.

At a recent benefit show held at Madison Square Garden, Miss Jean Bartell, the reigning Miss America, modeled a full length chinchilla coat. Into the garment went 530 skins, and among the number were pelts from the Greer-Hale farm.

Back in 1938, Valley folk thought "something new under the sun had really been added to the Old Dominion" when chinchilla farming was first introduced at the farm. Raise chinchilla, an animal native of the South American Andes, in Virginia?

However, cooling Blue Ridge breezes, plus good husbandry practiced at the farm, have done the trick.

The chinchillas have cooperated, too. Herbivorous by nature they "go for" Virginia grass, grains and vegetables. Vain as to their appearance, alert, dainty-mannered, yet the little creatures never bathe. They use sand and "dry-clean" in fullers' earth instead.

Not knowing anything about arguments making the rounds these days concerning birth control, chinchillas have no set breeding season, but do their part toward keeping their population from fading into oblivion by breeding at all seasons. Mothers often nurse one litter while carrying another. With this cooperation, the Greer-Hale ranch now boasts 541 animals, after beginning with 34 pairs.

Chinchillas also make good mamas and papas. Lord and master of his domain, papa chinchilla still doesn't go chasing off after some chinchilla "pin-up" girl, but stays home with mama chinchilla for better or for worse as long as she lives, which is often fifteen years.

The manner in which Greer-Hale goes about operating a ranch for the little french-gray colored animals is neither costly, complicated nor difficult. The creatures are naturally healthy and hardy. Proper diet and sanitation keep them (each registered, insured and carrying a tatoo on his ear) up to par as far as animal health is concerned.

Chinchilla babies come into the world "a-rarin'-to-go." Eyes wide open and fully furred, they are miniature adults. Within an hour after birth they move about in their pens. Newborns, though, have one bad habit. Born with needle-sharp incisors, they are oftime prone to nip mama's nipples while nursing, causing untold concern to the mother and to the ranchers. These babies, weighing only 20 ounces when fully grown, cause women to stampede at fur shows when their pelts are put on parade.

11 Marylanders Listed as Dead On War Fronts

By the Associated Press

The names of eleven Maryland soldiers reported killed in action were announced yesterday by the War Department:

Staff Sergt. Jack P. Beasley, son of Mrs. Virgio E. Beasley of Burtonsville was reported killed in the European area.

In the Mediterranean area: Staff Sergt. William W. Allen, son of William O. Allen of Centerville; Tech. Fourth Grade Samuel Belkowitz, son of William Belkowitz, of Baltimore; Pvt. Harry Bort, jr., son of Mrs. Lillian F. Bort of Bethesda; First Lieut. Thomas J. Foley, jr., son of Mrs. Mabel T. Foley of Chestertown; Pvt. Robert R. Hartman, son of Mrs. Edna Hartman of Baltimore; Pfc. James R. Higdon, son of Mrs. Myrtle Higdon of Baltimore; Pfc. Edward D. Howard, son of Mrs. Helen J. Howerd of Baltimore; Second Lieut. Israel Leites, son of Mrs. Rachel Leites of Baltimore.

First Lieut. Claude A. Diffenderffer, jr., son of Claude A. Deffenderffer of Baltimore, and Pvt. John F. Shroyer, husband of Mrs. Ruth M. Shroyer of Ellerslie were killed in the Southwest Pacific area.

Short to Press For Kimmel-Short Trial Before Dec. 7

By the Associated Press

Representative Dewey Short (R., Mo.), said Friday he might seek impeachment of top ranking Cabinet officers if the men in command of the Army and Navy at Pearl Harbor during the Japanese attack, are not brought to trial before December 7, 1944, for alleged dereliction of duty.

Short has drafted a resolution to extend for another six months beyond June 7, next, the Statute of Limitations under which Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short and Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel could be brought before courts-martial. Congress extended it once—until June 7.

Now, Representative Short disclosed to reporters yesterday, he proposes to "direct" that the trials be held definitely within the next six months period.

"When this story comes out, it will shock the Nation," he said.

Cammack Gets Formal Notice Of His Rejection

Formal notice of his rejection by the Army and of his classification in Class 4-F has been sent to William Cammack, 18-year-old heir charged with draft evasion, by District Selective Service Board No. 2, A. J. Driscoll, chairman of the board, said Friday.

Young Cammack called The Post yesterday morning to say that he was going to file an appeal because Draft Board No. 2 had failed to take action on his petition "as the law requires them to do." Board Chairman Driscoll refused to comment on the action. The board had denied Cammack a conscientious objector's status.

Meanwhile, Cammack is still under $1000 bond pending legal action on evasion charges filed with U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage after his arrest two months ago.

HOW THEY'RE MADE—Associated Press war correspondent J. Norman Lodge, recently returned from the South Pacific, learns technique of cartridge inspection from Garnetta Bolen at Western Cartridge Co., located at East Alton, Ill.

Senate Group Approves House Tax Measure

By International News Service

The Senate Finance Committee Friday agreed to approve practically without change the income tax simplification bill relieving 30 million income taxpayers of the necessity of figuring out their income taxes and providing simplified returns for the remaining 20 million taxpayers.

Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.), committee chairman, said the group rejected all proposals which would change the scheme of the bill as passed by the House.

The committee refused to alter the blanket 10 per cent deduction granted taxpayers earning up to $5000 a year regardless of whether they had made charitable, educational or religious contributions. It declined also to provide for deduction of these contributions from the withholding tax.

Police, Firemen, To Attend Mass At St. Patrick's

The Washington Catholic Police and Firemen's Society will hold its annual communion mass and breakfast today, Mother's Day.

They will assemble at the Knights of Columbus Hall, 10th and K sts. nw., at 7:30 a. m., then march to St. Patrick's Church, 10th and G sts. nw., to be honor guard for the Most Rev. John M. McNamara, auxiliary bishop of Baltimore and Washington, who will celebrate the mass.

Speakers at the breakfast in the main ballroom of the Willard Hotel will be Maj. Edward Kelly, chief of Metropolitan Police; Fire Chief Stephen Porter; District Commissioner John Russell Young and the Very Rev. Ignatius Smith, O. P., of Catholic University.

Virginia Women Send Flowers to Wounded in D. C. .

Purcellville, Va., May 13 (Spl.). Sixteen large boxes of flowers were sent to Washington Friday morning in a refrigeration milk truck for wounded soldiers in a Government hospital. The flowers were packed on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Franklin H. Kenworthy, president of the Purcellville Garden Club.

The first truck load was sent last week and contained eighteen large boxes which were placed in vases by the "grey ladies" of Mt. Alto Hospital. The club received a letter expressing thanks and delight of the wounded men. "It was possible to place a vase of flowers in every wounded soldier's room," the letter stated.

Arrangements have been made to continue shipping flowers on the early milk truck every Friday morning. Everyone having flowers is asked to help with the project. Mrs. Kenworthy has the following committee to help her: Mrs. O. L. Waterford, and Mrs. Howard Rogers, Hamilton.

Va. Nurse in Africa Sends Perfume Order

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 14 (Spl.).—Some perfume "to counteract the African odor" was among items ordered from a local store yesterday, the first known overseas order reaching an establishment here. It came from Miss Anita Wise, a former teacher in Winchester, Va., now on duty with the Red Cross in Africa. Other items asked included a bathing suit, blouses, hose and some small items.

Negro Woman Born In Capital Seeks Seat in Congress

New York, May 13 (AP).—A Negro woman who's been in politics ever since she's been old enough to vote is hoping for "the finest birthday present a woman of my race ever had" on November 7.

She is Mrs. Sarah Pelham Speaks, criminal lawyer of New York City, nominated Wednesday as the Republican candidate for Congress in New York's Twenty-second Congressional District.

Her opponent, Dr. Adam Clayton Powell, jr., Harlem clergyman, also is colored. The First Congressional District in Illinois is now represented by a Negro.

Mrs. Speaks, a daughter of the late Robert A. Pelham, editor and publisher of the Washington (D. C.) Tribune and the Capital News Service, Inc., was born in Washington and educated at the University of Michigan, Howard University, and the New York University Law School.

'Frozen' to Guns, Dead Yank Saves Crippled Fortress

Boston, May 13 (AP).—Sergt. Joseph Moloney, a Flying Fortress turret gunner who "froze" in death to the controls of his weapon was credited yesterday with saving the lives of all other members of the crew when they were trapped by eight Nazi fighters over Germany.

Lieut. Sam R. Turner, pilot of the Fortress, in a letter to Moloney's mother here, said the gunner, who had been badly wounded, died, and "his hands closed on the grips of the gun, causing the turret ball to continue to rotate."

"The Germans," Turner continued, "apparently believed the gunner was still alive and shooting, so dared not try an attack from the bottom, giving time and protection to fly the wounded plane into Switzerland."

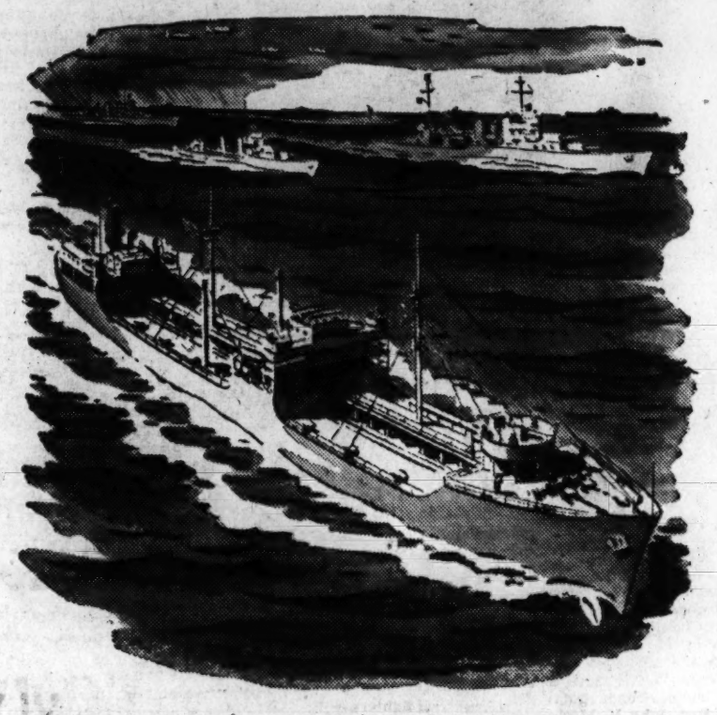
First Woman Is Named To County School Board

Leesburg, Va., May 13 (Spl.).—The School Trust

Over half the tonnage of war supplies is oil—millions of tons of it. Here's how Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and affiliated companies help transport this oil as well as produce and refine it.

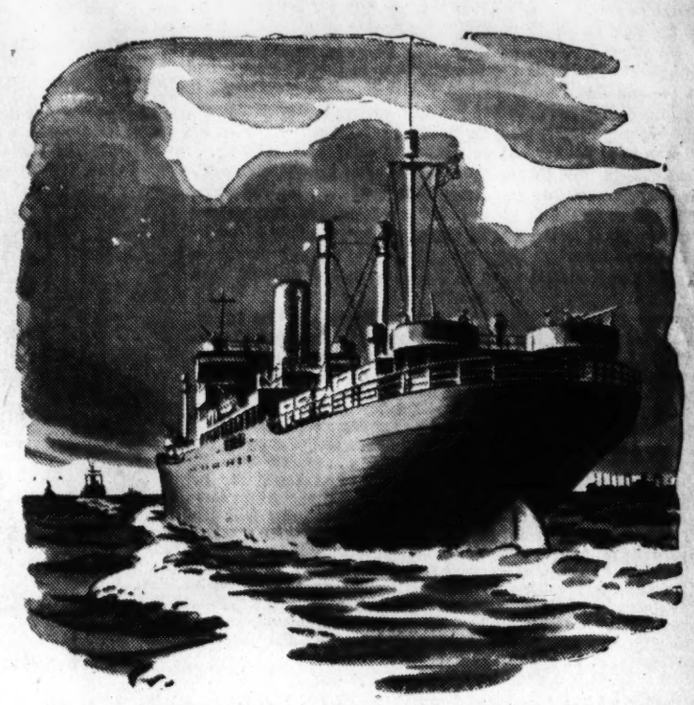
"Oil has not been lacking on any Battle Front..."

(RALPH K. DAVIES, DEPUTY PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATOR FOR WAR)

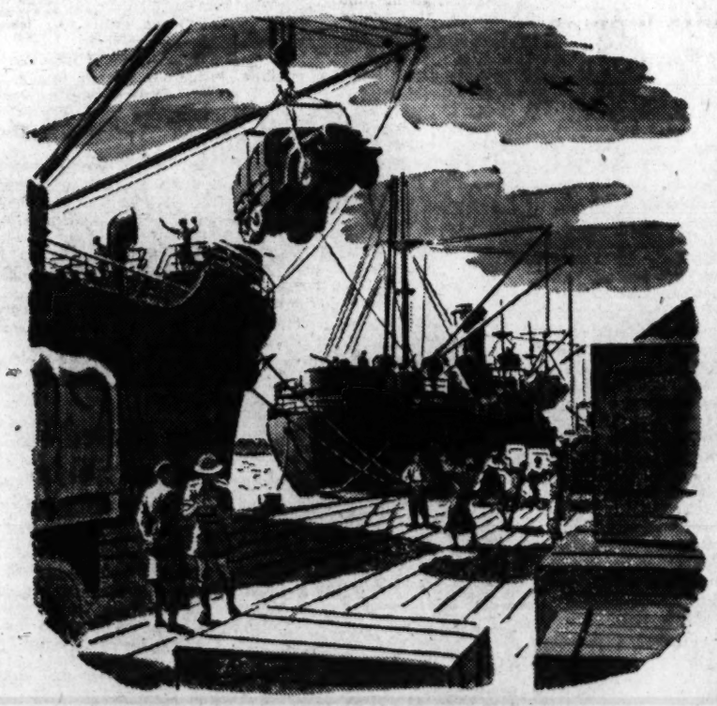


TANKERS WITH THE FLEET must be fast and sturdy. Working with the Navy, we built the first such special tankers long before Pearl Harbor. Turned over to the Navy, they became the basis of the wartime tanker fleet. Remember this: Battleships take aboard enough oil to heat your home for over 1,000 years.

U-BOATS went for tankers. Once they sank 14 in a single attack. *But enough tankers got through.* Longtime operator of the world's largest tanker fleet – Standard today operates one-fifth of all tanker tonnage under the U. S. Flag.

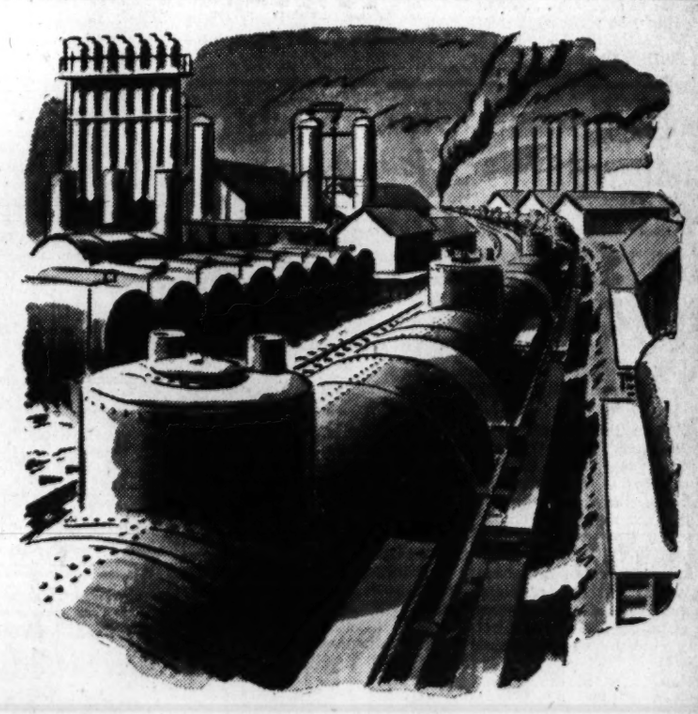


SHIPS BURNING OIL have carried the men and the millions of tons of invasion equipment across the seas. Standard has supplied more than one-half of the fuel for all U. S. Navy and Merchant Marine shipping in the Atlantic theater.



ALMOST ANY PLACE IN THE WORLD – At 200 ports we provide fueling facilities for the warships and the merchant ships of the United Nations. Built over the last 20 years, these facilities were ready for service as supply bases when the war began.

CRITICAL CARGO FLIES – Even gasoline sometimes goes by air. 100 octane gasoline for *one out of every four* U. S. and British war planes has come from our refineries.



ALTOGETHER, this country's petroleum industry is out-producing Germany's by *better than ten to one.* Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and affiliated companies *alone* have produced *twice as much* oil since Pearl Harbor as the Nazis have had from *every* source . . .

(THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN REVIEWED IN FULL BY THE ARMY AND NAVY, WHICH HAVE NO OBJECTION TO ITS PUBLICATION)

WHEN war struck, these companies threw 73 years of accumulated experience, facilities and good working morale into the job.

From our laboratories came processes used throughout the industry for 100 octane, synthetic rubber, synthetic toluol for TNT.

From our refineries comes a record flow of critical petroleum products to supply the invasion forces.

From our employees has come a keen devotion to the job in hand. *There has not been a single strike since long before Pearl Harbor.* Their absentee record is among the lowest. 6,222 of them have gone into the fighting forces. 47,842 at home are backing them up.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (NEW JERSEY)

AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

Yanks Defeat Tribe, 5-1; Regain First Place

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

A thousand-dollar bet on the Nats to win the 1944 American League pennant was made last week with odds of only 2 to 1, the best that was quoted . . . the Yankees are being quoted at the same price by the only New York bookmaker who is taking bets on the outcome of the pennant race . . . Outfielder George Case of the Nats, who dislocated his left shoulder while putting on his overcoat, insists it can happen that way . . . Bill Hulse, champion miler of the recent indoor season, recently refused an invitation to appear on a national radio network at 9:15 p. m. because his regular bedtime hour is 9 p. m. while in training . . . Connie Mack had to get a special ruling from the Internal Revenue Department to pay Buck Newsom a salary in excess of the $12,000 that was the Athletics' payroll ceiling price last season . . . the best lighted park for night baseball in the big leagues does not provide as much as 1 per cent of the light afforded by a sunlit afternoon . . . when the field parades to the post at the Accra Turf Club in West Africa, the track announcer reviews the past performances and makes known his selections for the race. After the race, he apologizes for his poor selections, if necessary.

POVICH

When Joe Medwick heard that Rip Sewell of the Pirates was developing a new pitch even slower than his famous blooper ball, he cracked: "He'll have to carry that one to the plate" . . . a baseball bat autographed by Paul Waner was found beside a dead jap on Namur Island. Waner supposes it was a bat he had autographed while touring Japan in 1935 with Babe Ruth and other big league stars . . . Nine of the horse owners who paid $1500 supplementary starting fees for the Preakness didn't bother to send their horses to the post and the money went into the pot . . . when Jim Tobin pitched a no-hitter against the Dodgers, it was the seventh time in this century it had happened to the Brooklyn Club and the twenty-eighth no-hitter in the league in 44 seasons . . . before the Aaron Perry-Henry Armstrong match was signed, Perry's manager haggled for permission to let his boy come in at 145 pounds but was forced to compromise at 143 . . . the Detroit Tigers, last in the American League standings, led the league in players sent into the armed forces, 35 . . . the caliber of baseball is not supposed to be so hot this season, but how do you explain the fact that in the first 25 games of the year only 51 errors were made in the American League, in contrast to the 73 errors made in the first 25 games of 1941 when all the teams had all of their stars.

Maj. William George of the Air Transport Command, who is convalescing at Walter Reed, has as his hospital mate Maj. Ted Lawson, hero of Thirty Seconds over Tokyo, and there is such a marked facial resemblance they are often mistaken for each other . . . Greg Rice says if you want to run a fast 2-mile race on Saturday you would do well to work out 3 miles on Monday, a few fast quarter miles on Tuesday, a mile and a half Wednesday, a couple of half miles on Thursday, rest on Friday, eat a medium steak with baked potatoes and peas on Saturday seven hours before the race and then set sail . . . Marvin Winsett, writing in Field and Stream, says the cougar, often hailed for its ferocity, is the most cowardly of all animals . . . "This overgrown tomcat, weighing 150 pounds, will chase and kill anything that will run from him and he will run from anything that will chase him. A lapdog can scare the pants off a cougar" . . . Trainer George Diedeman, jr., has had his exercise-boy problem solved by Buddy Diedeman, his 10-year-old nephew, who gallops the stable's horses on the Maryland tracks like a veteran . . . Bob Considine has written the script for the M-G-M movie, "The Good Thief," which will be produced next fall with Walter Pidgeon the role of Father Hyland, Catholic chaplain at the Dannemora, N. Y., prison.

Harold Cuyler, a Liberator pilot and son of the Pirates' Kiki Cuyler, recently survived a crash in which two members of his crew died . . . and Walter French, former outfielder of the Athletics, famed chiefly for his queer stance at the plate, recently landed his plane safely en route to Italy after his fuel ran out and he ordered all members of the crew to take to their parachutes . . . the Camp Meade baseball team is wearing 18 uniforms presented to the players by Clark Griffith, president of the Nats . . . five years ago this week, Buck Newsom was traded to Detroit by the Browns in a 10-player swap . . . a Sporting News poll of baseball writers resulted in a vote for Casey Stengel as the top comic among big league managers, with Leo Durocher labeled the scrappiest, and Connie Mack the best liked. Bill McKechnie was voted the most studious . . . when Mrs. James Roosevelt was fined $10 for speeding last week at Long Beach, Calif., the judge was Gavvy Cravath, who led the league in home runs while playing the outfield for the Phillies 30 years ago.

Cards Enjoy Big 5th, Top Dodgers, 8-4

St. Louis, May 13 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals made it three out of four from the Brooklyn Dodgers by winning today's game 8-4, with a five-run rally in the fifth inning.

Rube Melton held the Cardinals scoreless until that fatal inning when he suddenly lost control and walked three batters in a row after Emil Verban had singled, to force in a run.

Calvin McLish, 18-year-old rookie, followed Melton to the slab and yielded two hits, the Cards scoring five times to wipe out a two-run dodger lead.

Brooklyn had tallied twice in the sourth frame when Stan Bordagaray was safe on Marty Marion's error, Luis Olmo singled, Augie Galan walked and Howie Schultz singled.

The Cards tallied again in the sixth on Stan Musial's fourth straight walk, his steal of second, and Walker Cooper's single. Musial featured in the Redbirds' final two runs in the eighth when he tripled in Debs Garms, who had singled, and scored on a bad throw by Schultz.

The Dodgers added single runs in the seventh and eighth, but were stymied in the other frames by Harry Brecheen, who notchel his third victory of the season.

Luis Olmo was removed from second base by Manager Leo Durocher and returned to the outfield.

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
B'garay,3b	4	0	0	4	Verban,2b.	5	1	6	4
Walker,rf.	3	0	3	0	Garms,rf..	5	1	2	0
Olmo,cf...	4	2	3	0	Musial,cf..	1	1	1	0
Galan,lf..	3	2	2	0	W.C'per,c.	4	1	4	0
Schultz,1b	4	2	9	0	K'owski,3b.	3	0	1	4
Hart,ss....	4	0	3	2	L'whller,rf	5	3	4	0
Owen,c....	4	2	3	1	Sanders,lb	4	2	7	0
A'nman,2b	4	0	1	4	Marion,ss..	4	3	2	0
Melton,p..	2	0	0	4	Brecheen,p	4	0	0	1
McLish,p..	0	0	0	0					
*Brazan..	1	1	0	0	Totals..35	12	27	9	
†Gres...	0	0	0	0					
Flowers,p.	0	0	0	1					
‡H'yworth	1	0	0	0					
Totals..34	9	24	14						

*Batted for McLish in seventh.
†Ran for Brazan in seventh.
‡Batted for Flowers in ninth.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	2	x	—8

Runs—Bordagaray, Olmo, Galan, Owen, Verban, Garms, Musial (3), W. Cooper, Kurowski, Sanders. Errors—Marion, Schultz (2), Sanders (2), Marion (2), W. Cooper. Brazan, Musial, Kurowski. Two-base hits—Owen, Sanders, Galan. Three-base hit—Musila. Stolen bases—Sanders, Musial. Sacrifice—Walker. Double plays—Kurowski to Verban to Sanders (2). Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 11. Base on balls—Melton, 6; Brecheen, 1; McLish, 1; Flowers, 1. Strikeouts—Melton, 1; Brecheen, 3; McLish, 1; Flowers, 1. Hits—Melton, 5 in 4⅓; McLish, 3 in 1⅔; Flowers, 4 in 2. Losing pitcher—Melton.

Phils Continue To Bury Cubs, This Time, 6-2

Chicago, May 13 (AP).—Bill Lee, pitching star of the Chicago Cubs' 1935 and 1938 pennant drives, held his old team to seven hits today to hurl the Philadelphia Phillies to a 6-to-2 triumph. The loss was the Cubs' 15th in their last 16 games. The Phils won the series, three games to one.

The Phils tied the score at 2-2 in the fifth and chased Henry Wyse, Cub starting hurler, in the sixth when they tallied four runs with only one hit to the outfield. Two infield scratches, a Cub error, a missed third strike by Chicago Catcher Billy Holm and three bases on balls did th edamage.

Philad'lia.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Mullen,2b.	5	3	3	3	Johnson,2b	3	0	3	2
Adams,cf.	4	0	6	1	‡Stanky...	1	0	0	0
Wasdell,lf.	5	2	3	0	Ca'retta,1b	4	2	10	0
N'rthey,rf	5	0	2	0	Novikoff,lf.	4	0	2	0
Lupien,1b.	3	1	10	1	Nich'son,rf	3	0	1	0
Finley,c...	4	1	1	0	D'sandro,cf	2	0	5	1
Cieslak,3b.	2	1	0	1	York,3b...	4	2	2	1
H'mrick,ss	3	0	2	4	Merullo,ss.	4	1	1	3
Lee,p.....	3	1	0	6	Holm,c....	3	0	3	1
					*Ostrowski	1	0	0	0
*Totlas..34	0	27	16		Wyse,p....	2	1	0	0
					Fleming,p.	1	0	0	1
					†Goodman.	1	1	0	0
					Totals..32	7	27	9	

*Batted for Holm in ninth.
†Batted for Fleming in ninth.
‡Batted for Johnson in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Runs—Mullen, Wasdell, Lupien (2), Finley (2), York, Nicholson. Errors—Lee, Johnson, Holm. Runs batted in—Wasdell, Lupien, Finley, Cieslak, Hamrick, Lee, York. Two-base hits—Wasdell, Finley, Cieslak, Cavarretta. Sacrifices—Adams, Johnson. Double plays—Lee to Hamrick to Lupien, Merullo to Johnson to Cavarretta. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 8. Base on balls—Lee, 4; Wyse, 2; Fleming, 3. Strikeouts—Lee, 1; Wyse, 1; Fleming, 3. Hits—Wyse, 6 in 5⅔; Fleming, 3 in 3⅓. Losing pitcher—Wyse. Umpires—Borgess, Ballanfant and Pinelli.

Braves Smash Pittsburgh in Runaway, 16-2

Pittsburgh, May 13 (AP).—Those unpredictable Boston Braves maintained their hitting mood for the third straight day and blasted three Pittsburgh Pirate pitchers for 23 hits as they hammered out a 16-to-2 victory to sweep the series, 3 to 1.

The 23 hits they smashed off Xavier Rescigno, Johnny Gee and Ogden Wise gave them a total of 53 safe smashes in three games.

The Braves started off with five runs in the first frame, and chased Rescigno, but Gee was just as ineffective against the hitting that kept Charlie Barret so far ahead throughout he just coasted along to avenge a defeat the Buccos marked up against him in the last two frames of the opening game of the series.

Stuart Hofforth led the Boston attack up four hits, including a double, scored four runs and drove in two more.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Pittsb'gh.	AB	H	O	A
Holmes,cf.	6	1	1	0	J.B'rrett,lf	4	0	5	0
Macon,lb.	6	2	11	0	Russell,cf.	2	0	3	0
Nieman,lf.	5	3	4	0	Colman,rf.,	4	1	2	0
Work'n,rf.	6	2	2	0	Elliott,3b..	4	0	1	2
Hofferth,c.	6	4	6	0	Gustine,ss.	4	0	1	1
Ryan,2b...	4	2	2	1	D'hlgren,1b	4	1	10	1
Phillips,ss	6	4	1	3	R'belng,2b	4	0	1	5
Gladu,3b..	5	4	1	3	Lopez,c....	2	0	3	0
C.B'rrett,p	6	1	0	2	Camelli,c..	1	0	1	0
					Resigno,p..	0	0	0	0
Totals..50	23	27	8		Gee,p.....	2	1	0	2
					*O'Brien..	1	1	0	0
					Wise,p.....	0	0	0	0
					Totals..32	4	27	11	

*Batted for Gee in eighth.

Boston	5	0	2	0	2	1	0	3	3	—16
Pittsburgh	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 2

Runs—Holmes, Macon, Nieman, Workman (3), Hofferth (4), Ryan (2), Phillips (3), Gladu, J. Barrett, Gee. Errors—Colman, Rubeling, Macon, Phillips. Runs batted in—Hofferth (2), Phillips (5), Gladu (4), Colman, Elliott, C. Barrett (3), Workman. Two-base hits—Phillips (2), Gladu, Dahlgren, C. Barrett, Workman, Hofferth. Three-base hits—Phillips, Nieman. Stolen base—Macon. Sacrifice—Nieman. Double play—Ryan to Phillips to Macon. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Pittsburgh, 5. Base on balls—C. Barrett, 2; Gee, 2; Wise, 1. Strikeouts—Gee, 1; C. Barrett, 4; Wise, 1. Hits—Rescigno, 5 in 4⅔; Gee, 14 in 7⅔; Wise, 4 in 1. Wild pitches—Gee. Losing pitcher—Rescigno. Umpires—Stewart and Masterkuth. Time—1:54.

Giants Shell 2 Red Hurlers To Win, 7 to 4

Cincinnati, May 13 (AP).—The New York Giants evened the series with Cincinnati by winning the final of a four-game series today, 7-4. The Giants did all their scoring in the first three innings, knocking Young Bob Ferguson off the hill in the second inning.

Singles by Johnny Rucker and Ernie Lombardi, a base on balls and a hit batsman accounted for a pair of runs in the first inning. Rucker singled again to start the second, rode home on Mel Ott's triple, and Phil Weintraub clouted a home run to finish Ferguson.

It required four singles for the Reds to push across one run in the fourth, but in the sixth they bunched three singles with two walks to tally three times.

New York	AB	H	O	A	Cin'nati.	AB	H	O	A
Rucker,rf.	5	3	4	0	Clay,cf....	5	2	4	0
Jurges,3b.	4	1	2	2	W'liams,2b	4	0	3	4
Ott,rf....	4	1	3	0	Criscola,rf.	5	1	1	0
W'raub,lb	3	1	9	0	McC'lick,1b	5	1	9	2
L'mbardi,c	4	1	3	0	Tipton,lf..	5	3	1	0
Reyes,lf...	4	1	4	0	Miller,ss...	5	3	3	4
Mead,lf...	0	0	0	0	Mesner,3b.	4	1	0	2
Luby,2b...	3	0	2	2	Mueller,c..	1	0	2	0
Kerr,ss...	4	1	0	5	Just,c.....	1	1	3	0
Adams,p...	2	0	0	1	Ferguson,p	0	0	0	2
Polli,p....	1	0	0	2	Malloy,p..	0	0	0	0
					*Walker...	1	1	0	0
					Carter,p...	1	0	0	1
					†Marshall.	1	0	0	0
					Katz,p....	0	0	1	0
					‡Aleno....	1	0	0	0
					Shoun,p...	0	0	0	0
Totals..34	9	27	12		Totals..41	13	27	15	

*Batted for Malloy in third.
†Batted for Carter in sixth.
‡Batted for Katz in eighth.

New York	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	—4

Runs—Rucker (2), Ott (2), Weintraub, Luby, Kerr, Clay, Williams, Tipton, Mesner. Errors—Luby, Kerr, Williams (3). Runs batted in—Ott, Weintraub (2), Lombardi, Reyes, Clay, Criscola, McCormick, Mesner. Two-base hit—Miller. Three-base hit—Ott. Home run—Weintraub. Sacrifices—Jurges, Adams. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 12. Base on balls—Adams, 2; Ferguson, 2. Strikeouts—Adams, 2; Ferguson, 1; Katz, 2. Hits—Adams, 9 in 5⅔; Polli, 4 in 3⅓; Ferguson, 5 in 1⅔; Malloy, 3 in 1⅓; Carter, 1 in 3; Katz, 0 in 2; Shoun, 0 in 1. Hit by pitched ball—Ferguson (Ott). Winning pitcher—Adams. Losing pitcher—Ferguson. Umpires—Conlan, Sears and Jorda. Time—2:08.

Scores

BASEBALL

Navy Plebes, 4; Mercersburg Academy, 1.
Columbia, 4; Yale, 3.
Detroit, 11; Michigan State, 6.

TRACK

Navy, 78; combined teams of North Carolina University and Uorth Carolina Preflight, 48.
Michigan, 71; Illinois, 54; Purdue, 27; (triangular).

TENNIS

Navy, 8; Swarthmore, 1.
Navy Plebes, 9; Baltimore City College, 0.
Michigan, 9; Wisconsin, 0.
Ohio State University, 9; Pittsburgh, 0.

LACROSSE

St. Paul's School of Baltimore, 19; Navy Plebes, 0.

SAILING

Navy, 208; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 116.

GOLF

Notre Dame, 15; Detroit U., 6.

Indians' Reynolds Accepted for Service

Cleveland, May 13 (AP).—Allie Reynolds, 27, of Oklahoma City, Okla., right-handed pitcher for the Cleveland Indians, today passed his preinduction physical examination at the Cleveland induction center and was accepted by the Navy.

Russ Lyon, rookie Tribe catcher from East Point, Ga., was rejected for military service. Both players will rejoin the Indians in New York. mfwyp

Virginia Kennel Club Schedules Show for Today

An informal dog show, to serve as a practice and warm-up for dogs and owners alike, will be staged today by the Old Dominion Kennel Club of northern Virginia at 413 North Irving st., Arlington, commencing at 2 p. m.

Entries will be taken at the gate after 1 p. m. with judging to start promptly at 2 p. m. A fee of 50 cents will give one dog and person entry to the show. The Sanction match is barred to any champions, but any purebred dog older than three months is eligible for judging.

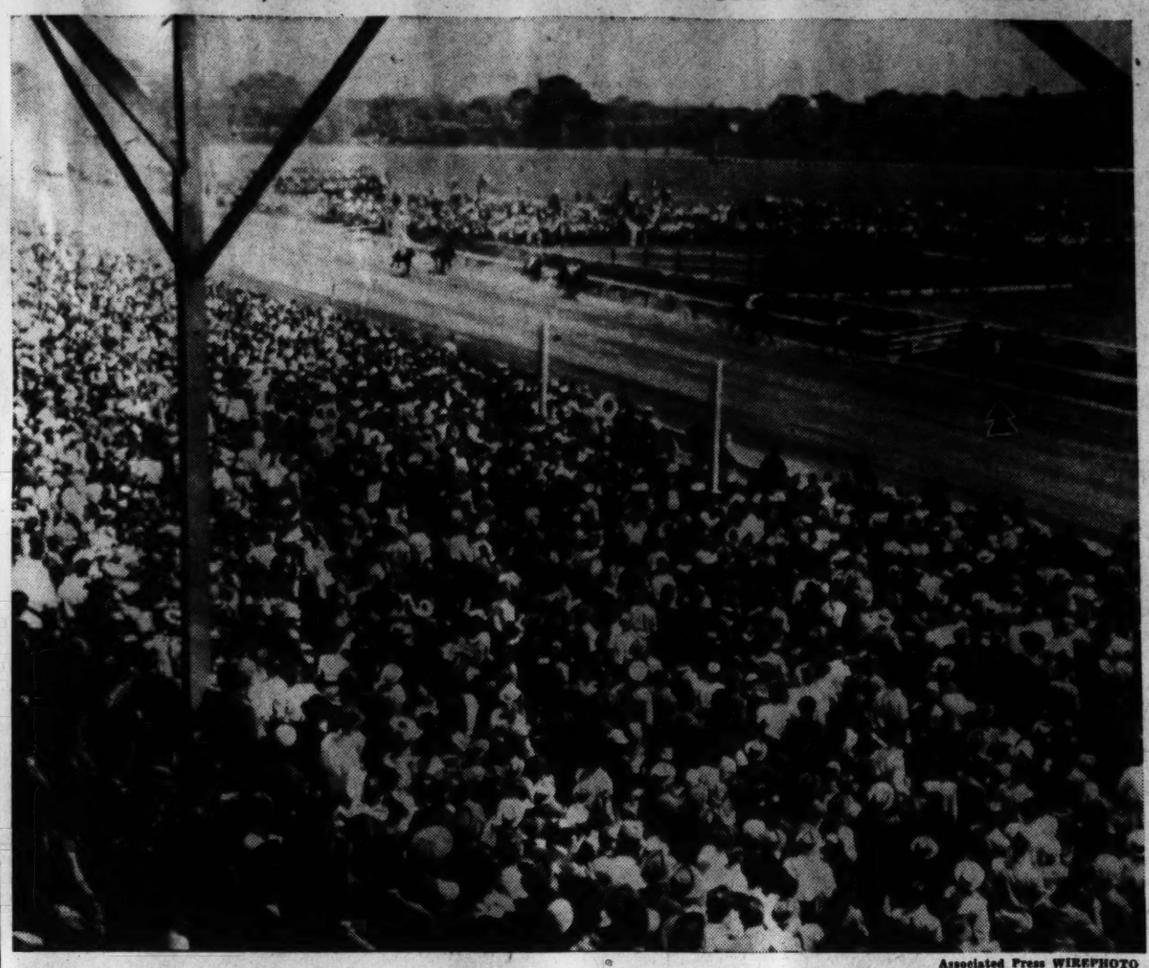
Judging classes will include puppies three to six months old, six to nine months and nine to twelve months, Novice dogs and open classes. Ribbons will be presented to winners throughout the divisions, for best in each sex in each breed, and also for best in group and best in match. Silver trophies will be awarded by the host club for the most important wins.

Judges for the show will be Dr. Merrit N. Pope, Dr. Charles R. Davis, Leo M. Murphy, Corpl. Douglas McClaine, and Raymond L. Scaggs, who will select best in match.

Plebe Netmen Score

Annapolis, May 13 (AP).—Navy's Plebe tennis team today defeated Baltimore City College, 9—0. The Middies preserved their unbeaten record for the season as they swept all matches from the Baltimore visitors.

Part of 33,000 Who Cheered Pensive in Preakness



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Here's part of the 33,000 howling fans who saw Warren Wright's Pensive battle his way to victory in the richest Preakness in history yesterday at Pimlico. This picture was snapped during the running of the first race, which was won by Insco Seth (arrow). Janegri was second and Brocade third.

Red Sox Down Bengals by Rally, 4 to 2

Boston, May 13 (AP).—The Boston Red Sox bunched five hits in the fourth inning to score three runs and followed with another in the sixth today to take the opener of a three-game series from the Detroit Tigers 4 to 2.

Singles by Johnson, Fox, Tabor, Partee and O'Neill brought the Red Sox out from one run behind in the fourth and Roy Partee's double in the sixth followed by Skeeter Newsome's single added another.

Detroit's score in the first inning came after the first three men up singled but it was the only earned run off Emmett O'Neill. Roy Partee's wild heave in the sixth gave them the other.

Detroit.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Cramer,cf.	3	1	2	0	C'berson,cf	4	0	4	0
Hoover,ss.	4	2	1	5	Doerr,2b...	4	1	4	5
Mayo,2b...	3	2	6	2	Cronin,1b..	4	2	11	0
York,1b...	3	1	9	1	Johnson,lf.	2	1	1	1
Higgins,3b	4	1	0	3	Fox,rf.....	4	1	0	0
Ross,rf...	4	0	1	0	Tabor,3b..	3	2	2	1
H'tetler,lf.	4	1	3	1	Partee,c...	4	2	5	0
Swift,c...	3	0	2	0	N'some,ss.	3	1	0	2
Gentry...	2	0	0	1	O'Neill,p...	3	1	0	2
*Richards.	1	0	0	0					
Mooty,p...	0	0	0	1	Totals..31	11	27	11	
†Metro....	1	0	0	0					
Totals..33	8	24	14						

Batted for Gentry in seventh.
†Batted for Mooty in ninth.

Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	x	—4

Runs—Cramer, York, Johnson, Fox, Tabor, Partee. Errors—Partee. Runs batted in—Mayo, Tabor, Partee, O'Neill, Newsome. Two-base hits—Tabor, Doerr, Partee, Doubles plays—Hoover to Mayo. Higgins to Mayo to York. Newsome to Doerr to Cronin. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Boston, 6. Base on balls—Gentry, 2; Mooty, 1; O'Neill, 3. Strikeouts—Gentry, 1; O'Neill, 4. Hits—Gentry, 10 in 6; Mooty, 1 in 2. Wild pitch—O'Neill. Losing pitcher—Gentry. Umpires—Summers, Boyer and Rue. Time—1:58.

Devil Diver Belmont Victor

New York, May 13 (AP).—Devil Diver, handicap star of Mrs. Payne Whitney's Stable, triumpher in the Metropolitan Mile handicap at Belmont today while Mrs. Al Sabath's Alsab finished a dimping fourth in the Voter Handicap of six furlongs which was won by William Woodward's Bossuet.

The latter went his distance in 1:10 3-5 while carrying 116 pounds. Adulator was second and Shut Out, Mrs. Whitney's Kentucky Derby champ of 1942, third. The winner paid $6.20, $3.70 and $2.70.

Devil Diver, carrying an impost of 134 pounds, traveled the mile in 1:35 4-5 to beat out Alquest and Bobsy in that order. The winner paid $3.00, $2.30 and $2.20.

Episcopal Beats Woodberry, 60-57

Episcopal High School track team, of Alexandria, defeated Woodberry Forest, 60-57, in a well balanced meet yesterday at Episcopal. Harry Balz, of the winners stood out, winning the 100 and 220 yard dashes.

100-yard dash—Balz (E), Goodman (E), Bundy (E). Time, 0:10.5.
200-yard dash—Balz (E), Goodman (E), Bundy (E). Time, 0:23.5.
440-yard run—Duncan (W), Smith (E), Broyles (E). Time, 0:33.3.
880-yard run—Belser (W), Duncan (W), Wilson (E). Time, 2:10.2.
Mile—Trevor (W), Ballinger (E), Neal (E). Time, 4:59.5.
220-yard low hurdles—Taylor (W), Craighill (E), Hardy (W). Time, 0:27.
120-yard high hurdles—Taylor (W), Hardy (W), Taylor (E). Time, 0:16.9.
Pole vault—Jordan and Guyton (W), tied; Seemes (E). Distance, 10 ft.
High Jump—Zerkle (E), Prevatt (E), Guyton (W). Distance, 5 ft. 6 in.
Broad jump—Guyton (W), King (E), Goodman (E). Distance, 20 ft. 4¾ in.
Shot-put—Prevatt (E), Broyles (E), Peyton (W). Distance, 42 ft. 10 in.
Discus—Hardy (W), Perton (W), Thompson (E). Daitance, 116 ft. 7½ in.
Javelin—Zealer (E), Wright (E), Broyles (E). Distance, 141 ft. 4½ in.

Track Gives to Charity

Los Angeles, May 13 (AP).—Director of the Hollywood Turk Club have decided on 15 days of racing for charity and war activities in connection with the 55-day program that starts August 25 at Hollywood Park. The management said it hoped to raise one million dollars.

Pensive's Final Drive Decides Preakness

PREAKNESS, from Page 1.

Boy Pinky Brown. Pensive jogged through the stretch and Brown allowed him to pause and look over the finish pole before taking him to the paddock.

Starter Jim Milton got the field away in good order. McCreary seemed to be in no hurry at this time and allowed Pensive to settle into stride, trailing for a few brief moments. Stir Up went to the front. On the run to the clubhouse turn Stir Up took command and Jockey Eddie Arcaro was rating the Greentree hope in good fashion. Behind him, as if they were drawing a chariot, came Platter, Alorter and Gramps Image. Pensive was sixth at this stage.

Entering the backstretch, the field had strung out sparkling in the sunlight like a multi-colored ribbon. Still in front and still under steadying restraint, was Stir Up. Platter and Alorter were closest to the pacemaker and Gramps Image was next with Pensive fifth, Gay Bit sixth and Stymie seventh. Pensive was running easily and McCreary was sitting tight.

At the far tunr, there was no important change in the order. Stir Up had a two-length lead and Arcaro was glancing back looking for challengers. Platter was running well within himself in second position. Alorter was going smoothly in third place but Pensive had moved ahead of Gramps Image.

On the swing to the stretch, it was Stir Up and Platter showing the way in order but Pensive had gone to the outside, changing his Derby tactics of going to the rail. McCreary had the Calumet colt under a drive at this time. Gay Bit was making a bold bid along the rail. At this point, Alorter dropped far out of it. He had bowed a tendon.

Pensive Goes to Outside

As they straightened out for home, Pensive came to the outside. Stir Up and Platter hooked up head and head. Platter was full of run and unruly. Jockey Johnny Longdon swung on the bit but Platter began lugging to the inside toward Stir Up. McCreary had Pensive right behind the pair and when he saw Platter's tactics, he went out.

With a bold rush, Pensive got on even terms with his two rivals. But this team-up of the three lasted only a fleeting moment.

Stir Up, Platter and Pensive all had ideas at this point, but Pensive had the right idea. Stir Up obviously had enough and wanted to quit. Platter wanted to get to the inside rail. Pensive wanted to run—and run he did. He sneaked along. At the eighth pole his head began to show in front. Platter had been straightened and Stir Up was definitely quitting.

And then came the final drive. McCreary, pumping like a little animated man, was urging Pensive for all he was worth. Platter once more had run on his mind. But it made no difference. Pensive was at work—and he was doing a job. On he went and gradually he drew out. At the end he was just short of a length and a going-away winner.

Ninth Horse to Win Both

Thus Pensive crossed the line to become the ninth horse in racing history to win both the Derby and the Preakness.

A few minutes later, as he was presented with the Preakness trophy, Owner Warren Wright said, "This has been a very nice spring."

Jockey McCreary said, "He never left me in doubt."

Jockey Johnny Longdon said, "Platter was rank and I just couldn't hold him."

Jockey Arcaro said, "They just ran past me. That's all."

Jockey Westrope said, "My horse wasn't good enough."

Jockey Leonard Bowers said, "Horses were too good for us."

Jockey Roberts said, "Stymie just wasn't there over this track."

Jockey Woolf said, "We broke down when we had a good shot at them."

Jockey Haight said, "Nuts. Why did I pick Gay Bit?"

Up jumped the Devil's Red.

Louis Johnson Heads N. C. S. Football Setup

Raleigh, N. C., May 13 (AP).—The North Carolina State College Athletic Council today named Louis (Farmer) Johnson, former Tennessee guard, as head coach of football at the College until December 31, 1944, to replace William (Doc) Newton, who goes to the University of South Carolina June 1, as head coach.

Dr. H. A. Fisher, chairman of the College Council on Athletics, said Johnson was signed on a short-term contract calling for his services only during the coming football season because of "unsettled conditions relating to prospects for football this fall."

Beattie Feathers, on leave to the college from his duties as director of athletics at Appalachian State College, was signed for the same period as backfield coach. Fisher said other assistants on the coaching staff would be selected later.

Johnson came to State last year from Cipiah-Lincoln Junior College in Missouri to replace Herman Hickman as line coach. He is on leave from Copiah-Lincoln, which abandoned football for the duration.

Winchester Nines To Open Season

Winchester, Va., May 13.—Independent baseball eams of this city will open their 1944 season tomorrow, one team playing at home and the other nearby.

The Park nine, one of the outstanding semi-pro clubs in this area, will entertain the Williamsport (Md.)) Wildcats here tomorrow afternoon.

Sandy Baker, Park coach, has announced a veteran lineup to start for the local club, with either Glenton Mentzer or Brumbaugh getting the pitching chore.

Other starters will be Keller, catcher; Michael, Patton, Emmert and Luby, infield, nad Johnson, Burch and Brown, outfielders.

The management of the Wildcats advises it will start Simmons, who tried out last Spring with the Nats.

Other local team, the White Sox, will journey to Middletown for the opener. The lineup is composed mainly of former high school talent.

Homers Help A's Defeat Browns, 8 to 3

Philadelphia, May 13 (AP).—The Philadelphia Athletics knocked the St. Louis Browns out of first place in the American League today when they pounded four Brownie pitchers for 17 hits and an 8-3 victory in the first game of their series before a crowd of 6125.

The Browns took a 1-0 lead in the second inning, but the Mackmen tied it on Ford Garrison's home run in the third, and knocked Al Hollingsworth out of the box with two more runs in the third.

Roberto Estalella hit another homer in the fifth, with Garrison aboard, to make it 5-1, and in the sixth, after the Browns had scored twice, the A's drove Sigmund Jakucki off the mound with another pair of counters. They polished off Southpaw Sam Zoldak in the next frame with another counter.

Don Black allowed only five St. Louis hits, and had excellent backing afield, with the A's running off four double-plays.

Garrison, who has hit safely in every game since the Athletics got him in a trade with the Boston Red Sox, led the Philadelphia batting attack with three hits.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Philad'lia.	AB	H	O	A
O'ridge,2b	3	0	1	2	Buro,rf..	5	2	3	0
Byrnes,lf.	3	0	1	0	Garrison,lf	5	3	3	0
McQu'n,1b	4	0	6	0	Estalella,cf	4	2	6	0
S'phens,ss.	4	2	1	2	Hayes,c...	4	2	4	1
Moore,rf..	4	0	5	0	Siebert,1b..	5	2	9	1
Cahis'n,3b	3	0	1	1	Hall,ss....	3	2	3	4
Kr'vich,cf	3	1	3	0	Kell,3b....	4	2	0	4
Mancuso,c	3	1	3	0	Rullo,2b...	4	1	2	5
H'worth,p	2	0	0	2	Black,p....	4	1	0	0
Zoldak,p..	0	0	0	1					
*Zarilla...	1	0	0	0	Totals..38	17	27	11	
West,p....	0	0	0	0					
Totals..31	5	24	9						

*Batted for Zoldak in eighth.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	x	—8

Runs—Gutteridge, Byrnes, Stephens, Burgo, Garrison (3), Estalella, Hayes, Siebert, Hall. Errors—Gutteridge, Hall (2), Rullo. Runs batted in—Kreevich, Garrison, Siebert, Kell, Estalella (2), Stephens (2), Hayes (2), Rullo. Two-base hit—Kreevich. Three-base hit—Hayes. Home runs—Garrison, Estalella. Stolen base—Garrison. Sacrifice—Hall. Double plays—Rullo to Hall to Siebert (2). Gutteridge to Stephens to McQuinn, Rullo to Siebert, Hall to Rullo to Siebert, Zoldak to Christman to McQuinn. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 9. Base on balls—Black, 3; Hollingsworth, 1; Jakucki, 1. Strikeouts—Black, 4; Jakucki, 1; West, 1. Hits—Hollingsworth, 7 in 4; Jakucki, 6 in 1⅔; Zoldak, 3 in 1⅓; West, 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Hollingsworth. Umpires—Berry, Rommel and Weafer. Time—2:02.

Navy Netmen Top Swarthmore, 8 to 1

Annapolis, May 13 (AP).—Sweeping all but one doubles match, the Navy tennis team swamped Swarthmore College today, 8-1.

The last doubles match on the card gave Swarthmore its lone victory as Swarthmore's Easter and Boardman combined to defeat Navy's Detemple and Barlow, 6—2, 6—4.

Summary:

Singles

Crawford (Navy) defeated Stewart, 6—1, 6—1.
Norris (Navy) defeated Schmidt, 6—2, 6—3.
Edwards (Navy) defeated Harrison, 6-1, 6—1.
Davis (Navy) defeated Boardman, 6—1, 6—2.
Doyle (Navy) defeated Kelly, 6—1, 6—1.
Kmet (Navy) defeated Easter, 6—4, 6—4.

Doubles

Doyle and Rogers (Navy) defeated Stewart and Schmidt, 6—1, 6—0.
Gorsline and Smith (Navy) defeated Harrison and Kelly, 6—3, 6—4.
Easter and Boardman (Swarthmore) defeated Detemple and Barlow, 6—2, 6—4.

Rookie Page Holds Indians To Five Hits

Charles Town Opener Set

W. Va. Oval Boasts 48 Racing Days

Charles Town, W. Va., May 13.—with a good portion of its 48 racing days going to war relief and other charities, the Charles Town Jockey Club opens its tenth spring-summer meeting on Monday. The 6-furlong West Virginia track, located 8 miles southwest of Harpers Ferry, has bucked almost every obstacle in continuing its meetings. Despite train transportation difficulties a successful session is anticipated.

No Pensives, Stir Ups or Platters are in the carloads of horses being shipped here or among the more than 300 horses already in the stalls. However, the same kind of money is used here as at Pimlico.

There is a notable change in the official family. T. C. Bradley, the steward representing the West Virginia Racing Commission, since the track first opened, has turned over his job to Norris Royden, Kentuckian who was columnist for the Daily Racing Form for a number of y ears and is an owner and breeder. Bradley resigned to take care of business interests in his native Lexington, Ky.

Six of the eight races scheduled Monday are assured limit fields of eight with 13 horses named for the feature event, the fifth race. This is a sprint over the "Charles Town Course" of 120 feet more than six furlongs. Oldwick owned by Palmer Sowgers of Washington is the probable favorite.

Two distance events, the seventh and eighth are on the card for which a 1 p. m. post time has been set. The daily double as usual will be on the second and third races.

Norfolk Hurler Looms as Ace Of Piedmont

Norfolk, Va., May 13 (AP).—Bill Houtz, Norfolk's young and rugged former Hampden-Sydney College left-hander, promises to become the leading strikeout artist in the Piedmont League.

Husky Dutch (that's the nickname he likes) has done three relief jobs within a week, receiving credit for victories in two of those efforts and the game already having been lost in the other.

The 19-year-old Navy medical dischagee is coming right along. Manager Garland Braxton, before leaving on the current Western swing through the State, was pleased as Punch about it. "All he needs is work," said Braxton.

Houtz looked good all through the Tar spring training period. He exhibited wildness, however, something he still is working to overcome. Last Thursday night against Richmond he seemed to find himself.

In that contest he relieved Frank Walker in the eighth inning and finished out those last two frames without allowing a hit and striking out three men. The Colts, however, had the game, 8-5.

Last Sunday he climbed the mound against Newport News after Al Gettel had run into fifth-inning difficulty. Lefty hurled 4 1-3 innings, permitting two hits and a run and this time fanning six Dodgers. The Tars went on to win 8-5 behind him.

Here Tuesday night it was Manager Braxton whom the former Tiger assisted. He twirled the last three innings, again permitted no hits and fanning five Portsmouth Cubs. The Tars rallied to win 6-3.

That's 14 strikeouts in the last 9 1-3 innings and just two hits . . . whioh is fair chucking in any circuit.

Navy Track Squad Scores, 78 to 48, Over N. C. Teams

Annapolis, May 13 (AP).—Navy's unbeaten track team scored an impressive 78-48 win over the combined teams of the University of North Carolina and North Carolina Preflight today in preparation for its entry in the I. C. 4-A Championships next week ta Philadelphia.

Jim Pettit, holder of the Academy record of 9.6 seconds for the 100-yard dash, churned the century in 9.7 seconds in addition to copping the 220-yard dash in 22 seconds flat.

Charles Beetham, former Big Ten, National A. A. U. and National Collegiate half-mile title holder at Ohio State, easily paced the field ni the 880-yard run with a time of 1:59.4 for the North Carolinians.

Navy's Walt Barry spurted ahead in the final lap of the mile run to beat out Julien Mackenzie, Southern Conference champions by 30 yards in one of the best races of the day. Mackenzie will report to Annapolis in June to take his physical for the Academy.

ONE-MILE RUN—Won by Barry (Navy); second, MacKenie (N. C.); third, Hunter (Navy). Time, 4:27.1.

440-YARD RUN—Won by Nelson (N. C.); second, Beetham (N. C.); third, Van Veier (N. C.). Time, 0:50.

100-YARD DASH—Won by Pettit (Navy); second, Boswell (Navy); third, Strickler (Navy). Time, 0:9.7.

220-YARD DASH—Won by Pettit (Navy); second, Boswell (Navy); third, Nelson (N. C.). Time, 0:22.

880-YARD RUN—Won by Beetham (N. C.); second, Caskey (Navy); third, Shoen (Navy). Time, 1:59.4.

120-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Won by Todd (N. C.); second, Banks (Navy); third, Johnson (Navy). Time, 0:15.

TWO-MILE RUN—Won by Dempsey (Navy); second, Smith (Navy); third, Miller (N. C.). Time, 9:57.4.

220-YARD LOW HURDLES—Won by Todd (N. C.); second, Shult (N. C.); third, Banks (Navy). Time, 0:25.

POLE VAULT—Won by Sessions (Navy); tied for second, Brady (Navy) and Coleman (N. C.). Height, 12 ft. 6 in.

SHOT PUT—Won by Brown (Navy); second, Eiser (N. C.); third, McGuire (Navy). Distance, 48 ft. 1 in.

JAVELIN—Won by Panther (N. C.); second, Footrick (N. C.); third, Hamberg (Navy). Distance, 198 ft. 3 in.

DISCUS—Won by Strong (Navy); second, Brown (Navy); third, Quillen (N. C.). Distance, 128 ft. 4 in.

HINGH JUMP—Won by Atkinson (Navy); second, Martin (Navy); third, Bock (N. C.). Height, 5 ft. 10¼ in.

BROAD JUMP—Won by Martin (Navy); second, Bouman (Navy); third, Hamberg (Navy). Distance, 22 ft. 9 in.

Browns, 6; Nats, 4

(Reprinted from yesterday's final edition)

St. Louis.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Gutteridge, 2b	3	2	0	2	2	0
Byrnes, lf	4	1	2	5	0	0
McQuinn, 1b	4	1	2	9	1	0
Stephens, ss	5	0	2	2	5	1
Moore, rf	5	1	1	2	0	1
Christman, 3b	5	1	3	0	1	0
Kreevich, cf	5	0	2	5	0	0
Mancuso, c	3	0	3	2	0	0
Muncrief, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	38	6	15	27	11	2
WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Powell, lf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Myatt, 2b	3	1	0	3	1	1
Ortiz, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Spence, cf	4	1	1	6	1	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	0	2	7	0	0
Torres, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Guerra, c	4	1	1	5	1	0
Sullivan, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Wynn, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Candini, p	2	0	1	0	1	0
Carrasquel, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Lyane	1	0	1	0	0	0
†Lefebvre	1	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	36	4	10	27	8	1

*Batted for Candini in seventh.
†Batted for Carrasquel in ninth.

St. Louis	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—6
WASHINGTON	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0—4

Runs batted in—Christman, Kreevich (2), Mancuso, Ortiz, Powell, Stephens, Guerra. Three-base hit—Kreevich. Home run — Ortiz. Stolen base — Christman. Sacrifices—McQuinn, Myatt to Sullivan. Left on bases—St. Louis, 13; Washington, 7. Base on balls—Wynn, 1; Muncrief, 1; Candini, 5. Strikeouts—Wynn, 1; Candini, 4; Carrasquel, 1; Muncrief, 2. Hits—Wynn, 5 in ⅓; Candini, 7 in 6⅔; Carrasquel, 3 in 2. Passed ball—Guerra. Losing pitcher—Wynn. Umpires—McGowan, Pipgras and Stewart. Time—2:21.

Cards, 7; Dodgers, 2

(Reprinted from yesterday's final edition)

Brooklyn	AB	H	O	A
B'garay, lf	3	1	2	0
Walker, rf	4	2	2	0
Galan, cf	4	0	2	0
Schultz, 1b	3	0	9	0
English, 3b	4	0	1	1
Olmo, 2b	4	2	1	3
Owen, c	3	1	6	0
Hart, ss	4	0	0	3
Gregg, p	2	0	1	0
Webber, p	0	0	0	2
*Bragan	1	0	0	0
Os'ueller, p	0	0	0	0
†A'kenman	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	7	24	9

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
Verban, 2b	5	4	2	3
Garms, rf	3	1	0	0
Musial, cf	4	1	4	1
W.C'per, c	4	0	5	0
K'owski, 3b	4	1	1	4
L'whiler, lf	4	1	2	0
Sanders, 1b	2	0	11	1
Marion, ss	4	1	1	5
Lanier, p	4	1	0	2
Totals	34	10	27	16

*Batted for Gregg in seventh.
†Batted for Ostermueller in ninth.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	3	x—7

Runs—Bordagaray, Gregg, Verban (2), Garms, Musial, Marion, Sanders, Litwhiler. Errors—Schultz, English, Olmo, Marion. Runs batted in—Walker, Musial (2), W. Cooper, Litwhiler, Lanier, Galan. Two-base hits—Walker (2). Three-base hits—Bordagaray, Musial. Home run—Litwhiler. Sacrifices—Bordagaray, Garms. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 8. Base on balls—Gregg, 2; Webber, 2; Lanier, 2. Strikeouts—Gregg, 5; Lanier, 3. Hits—Gregg, 5 in 6; Webber, 5 in 1⅓; Ostermueller, 0 in ⅔. Losing pitcher—Gregg. Umpires—Reardon and Goetz. Time—2:12.

Plebe Nine Beats Mercersburg, 4 to 1

Annapolis, Md., May 13 (AP).—Playing errorless ball and hitting in the clutches, Navy's Plebe baseball team overcame a one-run deficit in the fourth inning today, defeating Mercerberg Academy of Mercersburg, Pa., 4-1.

Two Navy hurlers limited the visitors to four hits and one run, while their mates pushed across tallies in the fourth, fifth and sixth innings.

		R.	H.	E.
Mercersburg	000 100 000	1	4	3
Plebes	000 112 00x	4	6	0

Adams and Liller; Callahan, Dougherty and Woods, Curtis.

Belmont Park

Results

1—1 m.; $2500; allowance; the Pessara; 3-yr.-olds.

Macellan, 113 (Atkinson)	24.20	5.30	4.10
†Fyracanth, 120 (Keiper)		2.30	2.40
†Tuian, 117 (Guerin)			2.60	2.90

Seabase, May Wine, Sorisky, Bobrich, Songburst, Gabe Paul, Triplicate, Megogo, Lord Cutis also ran. Time, 1:38⅗.

2—4½ f.; $2200; spec. wgts.; 2-yr.-old m.

Gallies, 115 (Mehrtens)	11.20	7.00	6.20
Service Ribbon, 115 (Zufelt)		9.30	6.90
Durability, 115 (May)			19.10

Topsy Rose, Miss Zibby, Nuala, Juno, Savant D'Or, My Bessie also ran. Time, 0:53⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $185.60

3—Ab. 2 m.; $2500; the Good and Plenty Steeplechase; 4-yr.-olds up.

Picture Prince, 142 (Maree)	11.80	5.40	7.00
Our Sailor, 137 (O'Neill)		7.00	8.00

Lancastrian, Royal Archer, Sea fight also ran. Time, 3:57.

(Only two finished the course.)

4—¾; $2500; allowances the Tristan; 3-yr.-olds.

Boiling On, 114 (Lindberg)	22.80	5.70	4.00
Grant Rice, 116 (Brooks)		2.90	2.50
Spheric, 113 (Keiper)			3.90

Michigan Smart, All Talk, Napeo, Tudor King, Gig also ran.

5—¾; $4100 added; the Voter Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.

Bossuet, 116 (Stout)	6.20	3.70	2.70
Adulator, 112 (Jemas)		4.90	3.10
Shut Out, 132 (Atkinson)			2.70

Equistar, Harvard Square, African Sun, Alsab also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

6—1 m.; $10,000 added; the Metropolitan Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.

†Devil Diver, 134 (Atkinson)	3.00	2.30	2.20
Alquest, 109 (Jemas)		3.80	2.80
Boyzy, 108 (Mehrtens)			3.00

Writ a Bit, †Four Freedoms, Pop's Pick, Porters Cap also ran. Time, 1:35⅘.

†Greentree Stable entry.

7—1⅛; $3500 added; the Garden City Handicap; Class C; 3-yr.-olds up.

Alstern, 117 (Gilbert)	8.60	4.40	3.60
Plantagenet, 117 (Brooks)		4.20	3.50
Bankrupt, 120 (Zufelt)			5.40

Alifios, Transformer, What Not, Famous Victory also ran. Time, 1:48⅘.

8—1⅛; $3000 added; the Valley Stream Handicap; Class D; 4-yr.-olds up.

Eye for Eye, 123 (Lindberg)	5.80	3.70	3.20
Profile, 109 (Atkinson)		7.20	5.00
Grey Hood, 110 (Brooks)			4.90

War Master, Perfect Rhyme, Air Beauty, Equinox also ran. Time, 2:32⅕.

Sportsmans Park

Results

1—⅝; $1000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Lookout Rascal, 117 (H'son)	4.40	3.00	2.40
Free Miss, 107 (Martin)		5.80	4.20
Stage Door, 107 (Haynes)			4.20

Greenocks Coin, War Declared, Keen Slats, Rejectable, Pat Morvich also ran. Time 1:03⅘.

2—⅞; $1000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Hy-Trite, 110 (Haber)	9.80	5.00	4.40
Paladin, 110 (Martin)		6.60	4.60
Smoky Snyder, 115 (Henson)			6.80

Eglet, Valnor, Technician, Red Tet, Eleventh Hour also ran. Time, 1:31⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $31.40

3—⅝; $1000; allowances; 3-yr.-olds

Hollyman, 114 (Warren)	5.20	4.00	2.20
Golden Count, 114 (Henson)		5.60	2.60
†Mia Aria, 111 (Glidewell)			2.20

†Paff, Helen Night, Nellie Weed, Vi-Hater, also ran. Time, 1:04⅘.

†W. H. Bishop entry.

4—⅝; $1000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Ballinderry, 113 (Martin)	11.00	5.00	3.60
Doctor Reder, 122 (Loturco)		4.20	3.20
High Thorne, 116 (Hooper)			6.40

Miss Omega, Short Shrift, Keep Flying, Valdina Love also ran. Time, 1:03⅘.

5—⅞; $1500; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up

Rush Act, 110 (Allsaler)	8.80	3.80	3.00
King Epithet, 113 (Loturco)		3.20	2.60
Ballyarnett, 115 (Glidewell)			4.00

Cerberus, Eniscorthy, Stitch Again, Which Glint also ran. Time, 1:30.

6—1⅛; $2500; the Great Lakes Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.

Believe, 103 (Gillespie)	12.00	5.00	2.80
Take Wing, 111 (Henson)		3.60	2.40
Quizzle, 116 (Franklin)			2.20

Martian, Bobs Dream also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

7—1-70; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Stop Harping, 105 (Pena)	17.20	7.40	5.00
Poet Laureate, 117 (White)		6.00	4.00
Dorothy D. K., 112 (Loturco)			8.60

High Hat, Spread Eagle, Beziqus, Gypsy Lass, Three Sands also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

8—1-70; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Air Raider, 117 (Henson)	22.20	10.00	8.80
Kiev Lee, 109 (Campbell)		5.20	4.20
Country Miss, 103 (Haynes)			11.20

Coordinator, Tip Your Hat, Manila Bay, Jay Stevens, Susan Constant, Ebon Flag also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

Navy Varsity, T-V Crews Score Victories

Annapolis, May 13 (AP).—Navy's varsity and junior varsity crews, racing on a sun-splashed but jinx-ridden Severn River against a head wind, today turned in victories over Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cornell and Columbia shells, the varsity winning by 2 feet and the Jayvees by a length and a half.

The Regatta was run three-quarters of an hour behind schedule, after two speed boats had broken down; the M. I. T. coxwain lost the knocker that times the crew and then had his tiller ropes break; the Columbia No. 2 oarsman broke a stretcher screw; the No. 5 Columbia oarsman was overcome by the sun in mid-race, and the Columbia and M. I. T. shells came together at the start of the varsity race.

Races Forced to Start Twice

Both the varsity and Jayvee races had to be started twice.

The varsity race was a hard fought battle between Navy and M. I. T. for first place and between Columbia and Cornell for third. Navy managed to nose out the M. I. T. crew by 2 feet over the mile and three-quarter course in 10 minutes 34 seconds, with M. I. T. crossing the finish line a tenth of a second later. Cornell came in about seven lengths the leaders, in 11 minutes 5 seconds, while Columbia finished about three lengths behind Cornell in 11 minutes 19 seconds.

Cornell got away to a fast start when the boats were sent away originally but soon tangled up with the oars of the Columbia crew and all four shells were called back for a new start.

The Navy Jayvees took the lead in the second start and held it to finish in 10:08.6 a length and a quarter ahead of M. I. T. whose time was 10:12.8. Cornell came over a length and a half behind M. I. T. in 10:17. Columbia which was tailing, went out of the race when Arthur Hauspurg, number five oar, passed out from a touch of sun and fell back in the boat. He recovered after being taken ashore.

Plebe Stickmen Defeated, 19 to 0

Annapolis, May 13 (AP).—St. Paul's School of Baltimore combined flashy stickwork and experience to defeat Navy's Plebe lacrosse team today, 19-0.

The Crusaders, unbeaten last season in 14 games and currently riding on a 10-game winning streak, jumped to a 6-0 lead in the first period against the more experienced Plabes. George Michell racked up four goals for the Baltimore club, while Tommy Tongue, Jimmy Adams and Fred Zeigler each accounted for three.

Plebe Trackmen Scores, 96 to 27

Annapolis, May 13 (AP).—Navy's Plebe track team continued its winning ways today by trouncing Baltimore City College, 96-27.

The freshmen Middies took first places in all but two events—losing the 220-yard low hurdles and high jump.

Macks, 4; Chisox, 2

(Reprinted from yesterday's final edition)

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Schalk, 2b	3	1	1	3
Webb, ss	4	0	2	6
C'right, lf	4	1	1	0
Trosky, 1b	4	0	13	0
Tucker, cf	4	1	2	0
Moses, rf	3	1	4	0
C'inello, 3b	3	0	0	3
Turner, c	3	1	1	0
Ross, p	3	0	0	2
Totals	31	5	24	14

Philad'la.	AB	H	O	A
White, rf	4	1	2	0
Garrison, lf	4	1	4	0
Estalella, cf	3	1	3	0
Hayes, c	4	1	6	1
Siebert, 1b	4	1	6	1
Hall, ss	4	1	2	2
Kell, 3b	3	2	3	2
Rullo, 2b	3	0	1	1
Newsom, p	3	1	0	0
Totals	32	9	27	7

Chicago.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	x—4

Runs—Tucker, Moses, Garrison, Estalella, Siebert, Hall. Error—Hayes. Runs batted in—Cuccinello, Turner, Kell, Siebert, Estalella, Hayes. Two-base hits—Hall, Kell, Garrison, Estalella. Three-base hit—Hayes. Home run—Siebert. Double plays—Siebert to Hall, Hayes to Hall, Schalk to Webb to Trosky. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 5. Base on balls—Newsom, 1; Ross, 1. Strikeouts—Newsom, 5; Ross, 1.

Complete Racing Charts at Pimlico

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
Weather Clear. Track Fast.

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Off at 1:04. Winner, Mrs. V. Glorioso's br. g. (6) by Insco—Elizabeth Seth. Trained by V. Glorioso. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:49⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
INSCO SETH	(Root)	106	4	5	4½	3½	2½	1½	1ª	$4.35
JANEGRI	(Scocca)	107	5	5	5½	5½	4½	2ª	2ª	1.25
BROCADE	(Kirkland)	104	9	8	6ª	4ª	5ª	4ª	3½	12.95
DESTINATION	(Wall)	104	10	2	2ª	1ªk	1ª	3½	4ª	5.45
COL. SCOTT	(Matral)	110	7	1	7ª	8½	6ª	5ªk	5ª	63.10
SWEET MISS	(Rudert)	105½	3	3	1hd	2ª	3½	6ª	6½	77.85
NEW FACE	(Bowers)	108	6	9	10	9hd	7½	7ª	7ª	4.75
WAYUMA	(Murray)	111	2	6	3ª	6ª	8ªk	9ª½	8ª	31.75
DISPURR	(Borsell)	104	8	10	9½	10	10	10	9½	135.90
MANGO	(Roberts)	109	1	7	8ª½	7½	9ª	8ª	10	63.85

Two-dollar mutuels paid—INSCO SETH, $10.70, $5.10, $3.70; JANEGRI, $3.30, $2.60; BROCADE, $4.10.

INSCO SETH responded willingly, wore down DESTINATION to take command and easily held JANEGRI safe. The latter moved up menacingly in stretch but could not bother winner. BROCADE rallied mildly when put to drive.

SECOND RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Off at 1:36. Winner, Mrs. S. M. PPistorio's b. g. (6) by Mokatan—Saint Justine. Trained by D. Altman. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 1:45⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PATRON SAINT	(Westrope)	120	5	8	8	8	8	4½	3ªk	1¾	$2.75
BOSTON BLUE	(Claggett)	105	4	2	3ª	2ª	2ª	2½	2ª	11.90
GINO T.	(Tammaro)	116	7	5	5½	4ªk	3ª	4ª	3ªª	6.00
PATRIDO	(Mora)	107	6	1	1ª	1ª	1ª	1ª	4ª	2.25
TICKY OTIS	(Kirkland)	111	1	3	4ª	5ª	5ª	5ª	5ª	14.00
MILE ROUTE	(Wahler)	113	3	6	7ª	6½	6ª	6ª	8ª	24.05
ANZAC	(Adair)	112	8	7	6ª	7ª	7ª	7ª	7ªª	3.75
DEVON CREAM	(Root)	104	2	4	2ª	3ª	8	8	8	119.10

Two-dollar mutuels paid—PATRON SAINT, $7.50, $4.30, $2.90; BOSTON BLUE, $9.50, $5.80; GINO T., $3.70.

PATRON SAINT, allowed to trail early, improved position readily on outside and lugged in while holding BOSTON BLUE safe. BOSTON BLUE came willingly when placed to pressure but was slightly bothered by winner. GINO T. came willingly at end.

Daily Double—INSCO SETH and PATRON SAINT Paid $85.00.

THIRD RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1500. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 2:06⅘. Winner, Greentree Stable's b. f. (2) by Cohort—Upsedaisy. Trained by E. L. Cotton. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 0:56⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PIQUANT	(Arcaro)	115	2	1	2ª	2ª	1ªª		$5.20
NIGHT MARKET	(Westrope)	115	1	2	1ª	1½	2ªk		1.80
SANTA CANDIDA	(Rudert)	110	4	3	3½	3ª	3½		7.35
GERONIMO	(Scocca)	118	6	7	7ª	5ª	4ª		1.85
QUIET SHOT	(Campbell)	115	3	6	4ª	6ª	5ª		18.70
MILESTONE	(Wall)	113	7	4	5ª	4hd	6ª		68.80
DISPLAY FLIGHT	(G.Smith)	116½	10	10	8ª	7ª	7ª		100.00
BUILDER	(Roberts)	118	5	8	6ª	8ª	8ª		113.40
AUDIBLE	(Tammaro)	118	9	5	9ª	9¹⁰	9¹⁰		21.30
PARKDALE	(Claggett)	118	8	9	10	10	10		199.20

Two-dollar mutuels paid—PIQUANT, $14.40, $5.30, $4.20; NIGHT MARKET, $4.40, $4.00; SANTA CANDIDA, $3.90.

PIQUANT was placed to strong hand riding entering stretch and was up in final jump. NIGHT MARKET saved ground and barely failed to last under punishment. SANTA CANDIDA came with good energy at end.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1800. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 2:41½. Winner, Greentree Stable's dk. b. g. (3) by Blenheim II—Blue Dust. Trained by J. M. Gaver. Value to winnre, $1250. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DUSTMAN	(Arcaro)	116	10	1	8½	4hd	2½	1ª	$1.60
†TELL TALE	(Roberts)	116	1	8	7½	7ª	4ª	2ªk	16.30
†ARIEL MISSION	(Adair)	116	9	4	2hd	2½	1hd	2ªk	3.60
BLUE KILTS	(Claggett)	112	3	5	3ª	1hd	3½	4ª	59.95
SAVE	(Breen)	116	8	6	4ª	5ªk	5ª	5ª	40.50
POLLYENDERS	(Bowers)	108	5	7	6ª	6ª	6½	6½	3.35
SPIRIT LEVEL	(Kirkland)	107	11	2	9ª	9ª	7hd	7ª	46.15
MISS BUCKLE	(Root)	108	6	10	10ª	10ª	9ª	8½	193.30
ART BROWN	(Wall)	116	7	9	8½	8ª	8½	9ª	6.95
TOP PMONEY	(Scocca)	116	2	3	1ªk	3ª	10ª	10ª	27.75
BRIDGETTE	(Carillo)	111	4	11	11	11	11	11	142.10

†Dead heat for second.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—DUSTMAN, $5.30, $3.00, $2.90; TELL TALE, $6.20, $6.40; ARIEL MISSION, $3.20, $4.00.

DUSTMAN rallied boldly to dispose of ARIEL MISSION and drew out easily at close. TELL TALE came wide for racing room and closed boldly outside. ARIEL MISSION held on gamely.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $5000. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Off at 3:21½. Winner, H. L. Straus' ch. c. (4) by Discovery—Ladyinthemoon. Trained by F. A. Bonsal. Value to winner, $3200. Time, 1:11⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NEW MOON	(Westrope)	119	3	6	2hd	1½	1½	1¼	$1.25
SPARE MAN	(Adair)	112	2	1	7ª	4ªk	2ªk	2ª	6.90
LAYAWAY	(Root)	108	1	3	6ªk	5ªk	3ª	3ª	10.05
DOG DAY	(F.A.Smith)	108	8	7	5ª	3hd	3ª	4ª	16.80
BLUE TWINK	(Roberts)	103	4	8	8	8	7ª	5½	32.75
COMENOW	(Campbell)	104½	5	4	1½	2½	4½	6ª	12.70
PICCADILLY	(Bowers)	110	6	5	3ªk	7½	8	7ª	9.85
CHALLAMORE	(Claggett)	122	7	2	4½	6ª	6hd	8	3.90

Two-dollar mutuels paid—NEW MOON, $4.50, $3.30, $2.50; SPARE MAN, $5.60, $3.80; LAYAWAY, $4.70.

NEW MOON took command approaching stretch but had to be kept to pressure to stave off closing bid of SPARE MAN. Latter rallied under drive and closed willingly. LAYAWAY was going gamely at end.

Sixth race—Preakness chart will be found on first sports page.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Off at 4:56. Winner, Vincent Cicero's b. f. (4) by Canter—Black Momma. Trained by D. P. Veneziano. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MACANT	(Wahler)	111	3	5	6½	6ª	3ª	1½	1ªª	$8.20
MISPLYING	(Bowers)	108	5	6	5ª	2½	1ª	3ª½	2ªª	4.30
SARAN	(Root)	108	6	8	7ª	7ª½	5ª½	4ª	3ª½	18.20
WALTER HAIGHT	(Wall)	103	1	1	1ª	1ªk	2ªª	2ªª	4ª	9.70
WHITE FORD	(Kirkland)	108	2	7	8	8	6ª	6ª	5ª	54.70
NYLEVE	(Rudert)	107	4	2	2hd	3ª½	4½	5ªª	6ªª	18.40
BOSTEE	(Roberts)	113	8	4	4ª	5ª	7ª½	7ª	7ªª	3.70
THE WATCH	(Scocca)	110	7	3	3½	4½	8	8	8	1.80

Two-dollar mutuels paid—MACANT, $18.50, $6.30, $4.80; MISPLYING, $5.80, $4.20; SARAN, $7.50.

MACANT improved position readily, took command and won with something in reserve. MISPLYING could not resist winner but held on gamely. SARAN closed with good energy from sluggish beginning.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $5000. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Off at 5:35½. Winner, W. P. Weatherall's ch. g. (5) by Discovery—Her Grace. Trained by F. A. Bonsal. Value to winner, $3200. Time, 1:46½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LORD CALVERT	(Westrope)	116	1	3	4½	4½	4ª	1hd	1ª	$1.75
CASTLEMAN	(Wahler)	116	8	6	5ª	5ª	7	8½	2ªª	7.60
MOUSE HOLE	(Kirkland)	103	6	1	2½	3ª½	3ª	3½	3hd	10.30
HALF CROWN	(Wall)	106	3	4	3ª	2ª	2ª	4ª	4hd	15.90
NIGHT GLOW	(Bowers)	112	7	2	1½	1hd	1hd	2hd	5ª	2.35
IN QUESTION	(Campbell)	116	2	8	6ª	6ª	6ª½	6½	6ª

Acacia's Sales Set New High In 4 Months

By S. Oliver Goodman

New sales records for the first four months this year and for the 12 months ended April 30 have been attained by Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co.

President William Montgomery said last night that Acacia's placed business totaled $26,100,000 in the first four months, a gain of 60 per cent as compared with the same 1943 period. At the same time, he added, the net gain in business in force aggregated $18,900,000, or double the net gain in the corresponding 1943 period.

For the 12 months ended April 30, total insurance in force increased $55,900,000. On April 30, Acacia had $533,265,000 on its books against $477,370,000 in insurance in force on April 30, 1943.

Acacia's assets now stand at a new high of 123 million dollars, up more than $3,800,000 since January 1 and a gain of more than $10,800,000 since April 30 last year.

"Acacia's consistent progress during the 12 months ended April 30 is without parallel in the company's history," Mr. Montgomery declared.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Holleman Heads Underwriters

Vernon W. Holleman has been elected president of the District of Columbia Life Underwriters Association, succeeding Charles W. O'Donnell. Active in affairs of the group for some years, Mr. Holleman is general agent of the Home Life Insurance Co. of New York.

HOLLEMAN

Elected first vice president was J. Donald Sutherland, agent of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. Other officers are: Second vice president, LeRoy J. Myers, supervising assistant for the Mutual Life of New York; secretary and treasurer, Leon Katz, manager of State Mutual Life.

Peoples Drug Nets $231,111

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., yesterday reported first quarter net income of $231,111, equal to 47 cents a share on common stock. This compares with $226,857, or 46 cents a share in like 1943 period.

Gross income was $8,355,862 in the period, against $8,349,111 last year while expenses rose to $7,743,592 against $7,750,075 in the first quarter last year. Net operating profit before taxes was $641,977, against $636,465.

Estimated Federal income taxes for the first quarter this year was $136,482, same as last year, while provision for Federal excess profits taxes was $274,383 this year against $273,126 in the first 1943 quarter.

Earned surplus as of March 31 rose to $5,540,303, as compared with $5,033,741 on the same date last year.

Pepco Sales Continue Rise

Potomac Electric Power Co. sold 105,211,522 kilowatt hours of electricity here in April, an increase of 3,831,605 or 3.78 per cent over the same month last year. A gain in sales to private and business consumers more than offset a 1.8 per cent drop in sales for transit purposes.

Fiduciaries to Elect

The fiduciaries section of the District of Columbia Bankers Association will elect five members to its executive council at a meeting May 24 in the Mayflower Hotel.

Guest speaker will be Joseph C. Harsch, radio and news analyst, who is the author of "The Pattern of Conquest."

C. L. U. Session Is Held

Speakers at a recent dinner meeting of the local chapter of the American Society of Chartered Life Underwriters included H. L. Choate, T. Loehl O'Brien, Joseph A. Marr and Lieut. J. R. Townsend, jr., of the U. S. Naval Reserve. The session was held in the Mayflower Hotel.

Late Earnings Statements

Tide Water Associated Oil Co. earned $3,580,000, equal to 47 cents a common share in the first quarter of this year, William F. Humphrey, president, told stockholders at the annual meeting. This compared with $2,656,797, or 33 cents a share, in the first period of 1943.

Bausch and Lomb Optical Co. reports net of $236,739 for quarter ending March 31, equal to 42 cents a share on common stock. In the corresponding 1943 period the company reported $311,499 and 60 cents.

General Telephone Corp., holding company, reports net income for March quarter of $412,023 equal to 47 cents a common share, compared with $444,179 or 53 cents in the 1943 quarter.

Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp. reports net income after reserve for contingencies for quarter ended March 31 of $663,224 equal to $1.17 a share, compared with $416,388 or 74 cents a share in the 1943 quarter.

Ex-Cell-O Corp., makers of precision machine tools, reports for the quarter ended February 29 net profit of $484,978, equal to $1.21 a share on capital stock, compared with $723,476, or $1.81 a share, in the like period of 1943.

American Gas & Electric Co. reports net income in the 12 months ended March 31 was $11,705,083, a equal to $2.23 a common share, against $10,972,295, or $2.07 a common share in the preceding 12 months.

Commercial Credit Co. reports for quarter ended March 31 consolidated net was $1,512,676, against $1,652,883 for the 1942 period. Net profit after preferred dividends was $1,383,117, equal to 75 cents a common share, compared with $1,523,324, or 82 cents a share for the same 1943 quarter.

Wheat and Rye Drop Further On Crop Gains

Chicago, May 13 (AP).—Grain futures prices took another beating today, some rye contracts losing more than a cent and wheat off as much as ⅞ in a selling flurry at the close.

Traders now believe the wheat crop will be much bigger than previously expected and this, coupled with continued favorable growing and planting weather, depressed prices. Rallies on resting orders and short covering brought prices bac kupward at times, but the pressure was too heavy.

At the close wheat was down 1⅛ to ⅞ compared with the previous finish, July $1.66-$1.66⅛, oats were unchanged to ¼ lower, July 78⅛, rye was down ⅞ to 1½ cent, May $1.23-$1.23¼, and barley was unchanged to ⅛ off, July $1.23⅜.

Also leading to selling, particularly in rye, was a growing belief that feed grain demand will slacken. This grows out of the heavy hog liquidation underway now.

Corn bookings were estimated at 200,000 bushels, and if the weather continues favorable, the trade believed, the movement will increase.

The wheat crop in the Southwest was reported making rapid growth on a combination of ample moisture and relatively high temperatures. Wheat was reported heading in advanced sections of Texas and Oklahoma.

A nervous market undertone and a lightening of commitments also was caused by prospective military developments, particularly in Italy.

Midwest Markets Jammed by Week's Hog Shipments

Chicago, May 13 (AP).—The surplus supply of swine coming off farms has grown to huge proportions during the past week, with unsold stocks piling up in practically every major market of the Midwest.

Markets throughout the circuit, which normally do not have large shipments of hogs, have been swamped all week and embargoes and permit plans have been necessary at many points. Although aggregate receipts have not reached the all-time high of last winter, observers said the situation, in some respects, is more acute than at that time.

They added that all centers were suffering a lack of feed to maintin heldover swine and that the supply of corn available at some markets was rapidly being depleted. Farmers were asked to bring their own feed to terminals for their stocks.

Packing plants hrd reduced their slaughtering schedules for the months of April and May to enable them to recover from the previous market gluts of last winter. The growing shortage of labor has made it impossible for packers to handlue the horde of hogs arriving during the past few weeks.

Newsprint Use Reduced 14.8%

New York, May 13 (AP).—The American Newspaper Publishers Association today estimated total United States newsprint paper consumption at 1,040,028 tons for the first four months of 1944.

The daily newspapers reporting to ANPA, normally users of 75 per cent of all newsprint, used 780,021 tons in the first third of the year, a decrease of 14.8 per cent from the corresponding 1943 period and of 19.1 per cent from the first third of 1941, base year for figuring permitted consumption.

Four-month consumption contrasted with the report by the Newsprint Service Bureau that North American paper mills turned out 1,282,193 tons of this type of paper in the first four months.

The ANPA found average stocks of newsprint in the hands of publishers equal to 47 days' supply compared with 48 days' supply a month earlier.

Cuban Sugar Raisers Ask Output Spur

Havana, May 13 (AP).—Luis Mendoza & Co. said today that much tighter rationing and possibly even suspension of civilian use of sugar in the United States would result if the war continued and the American Government failed to provide price incentives for greater production in Cuba.

Frequently a spokesman for the Cuban industry, Mendoza said the 1944 crop would be large—it is estimated elsewhere at more than 5 million short tons—but would drop as much as 1,800,000 tons next year.

To prevent this, he proposed that the United States now promise a better price for the coming year's crop.

In addition, he said, the United States Government should give Cuba priorities and credit for irrigation equipment and fertilizer.

Publishers Shifting To Lightweight Paper

Toronto, May 13 (AP).—Nearly half the newsprint orders placed in Canada for May specified 30-pound or "lightweight" paper, and 60 per cent of June orders are expected to ask the lighter paper, the Toronto Financial Post said in an article from its Montreal bureau.

Lightweight paper—that is, one-sixteenth thinner than ordinary newsprint—was duty-free under the recent United States tax law. Since United States newspaper's supplies are restricted on a tonnage basis, many seek the lighter paper because it provides more printing space per ton.

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., May 13 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 89; shipments, none; stocks, 46,349.

ROSIN—Receipts, 375; shipments, 602; stocks, 61,859.

Government Bonds

2¾s 52-50 Sept. reg	100.27	100.27	100.27	
2¾s 53-51	100.14	100.14	100.14	
2¾s 65-60	111.9	111.8	111.8	

New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 220,110 shares; previous day, 746,950 shares; week ago, 330,810 shares; year ago, 640,210 shares; two years ago, 122,130 shares; January 1 to date, 83,237,594 shares; year ago, 135,809,249 shares; two years ago, 40,745,963 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 13.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	138.42	138.73	138.23	138.60	+0.09
20 rails	38.38	38.67	38.53	38.62	+0.13
15 utils.	22.48	22.50	22.45	22.50	—0.04
65 stocks	49.36	49.47	49.30	49.43	+0.08

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 18,500; rails, 10,740; utilities, 7,100; 65 stocks, 36,340.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Exp	9	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	1	31	31	31	.....
Air Reduction	7	38½	38¼	38½	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Alleghany Corp	17	2⅛	2	2	.....
Alleg pf	1	26½	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl	2	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	1	142¾	142¾	142¾	+1¼
Allied Mills	1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	2	16	16	16	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg	6	35	34½	34½	.....
Allis-Ch M pf	2	110	109⅞	110	@ ⅛
Alpha P Cem	4	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Amal Leather	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	95½	95½	95½	— ½
Am Ag Ch Del	3	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Am Bosch	6	13¾	13½	13¾	.....
Am Cable & R	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Am Can	1	88	88	88	+ ¼
Am Ch & Cable	4	23½	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	1	14½	14½	14½	.....
Am Distill st pd	4	28⅞	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	4	4½	4½	4½	.....
A & F P $6 pf	1	74½	74½	74½	— ⅛
Am & F P 2 pf	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	.....
Am Home Prod	1	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ⅛
Am Internat	3	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Am Locomot	3	16⅝	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf	4	89	89	89	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	1	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Am Metal	2	20½	20½	20½	.....
Am Pow & Lt	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	.....
A P & L $6 pf	3	44⅝	44½	44½	— ⅛
A P & L $5 pf	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
Am R & St S	20	9⅜	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	1	12¾	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	1	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
Am Stores	3	15½	15½	15½	.....
Am Stove	1	21	21	21	.....
Am Sugar Ref	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	.....
Am Sugar pf	1	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	12	157½	157¼	157¼	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	13	62	61	61⅜	— ⅛
Am Tob B	3	63	63	63	.....
Am Type Fdrs	2	1¼0	10⅝	10¼	.....
Am Viscose	13	42½	42	42½	.....
Am W W 1 pf	1	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ¼
Am Woolen	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
Am Zinc Lead	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Anaconda Cop	9	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Arm Ill	4	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Arm Ill pr pf	1	83½	83½	83½	+ ¼
Armstrong Cork	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ¼
Arnold Const	3	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	6	13	12⅞	13	.....
Atch T & S F	8	64⅛	63¾	63¾	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	3	37¼	37	37½	— ⅛
Atl Rening	6	32	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	15	11½	11½	11½	.....
Aviation Corp	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	.....
Bald Loco ctf	2	18¾	18⅝	18¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	12	7	7	7	.....
Balt & Ohio pf	4	14½	14	14½	— ⅛
Barber Osph	5	22⅜	22½	22⅜	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	5	15	15	15	.....
Barnsdall Oil	2	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	.....
Beech Aire	2	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	4	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	4	35¾	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	1	17½	17½	17½	.....
Best & Co	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Best Foods	6	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Beth Steel	13	57⅞	57⅛	57⅞	@ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Black & Decker	2	18½	18½	18½	.....
Blaw-Knox	2	8⅜	8¼	8¼	.....
Boeing Airplane	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	1	38½	38½	38½	— ½
Bond Strs pf	2	110½	110	110½	+ ½
Borg-Warner	12	36¾	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅝
Bower Roll B	1	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	4	9⅜	9½	9½	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	3	30⅜	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	47	47	47	— ⅛
Brklyn Un Gas	3	20½	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	2	18	18	18	.....
Bucyrus-Erie	1	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	2	7½	7½	7½	.....
Bullard Co	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	.....
Bulova Watch	2	31½	31¼	31½	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	4	12½	12⅜	12⅜	.....
Bush Terminal	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Butler Bros	1	10	10	10	— ⅛
Calif Packing	1	26½	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	5	¾	¾	¾	.....
Calumet & Hec	6	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy	1	17	17	17	.....
Can Dry G Ale	3	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	10	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Case J I Co	1	34½	34⅜	34½	— ⅛
Caterpil Tract	1	46	46	46	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	8	32½	32½	32½	.....
Cent Aguirre	3	19⅞	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	.....
Cent RR N J	5	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	2	32	32	32	.....
Certain-teedProd	6	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	8	44⅝	44½	44⅝	.....
Chi & E Ill A	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf wi	36	54	52⅞	54	+ ⅜
Childs Co	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	.....
Chrysler Corp	5	84⅞	84½	84⅞	.....
City Ice&Fuel	18	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	1	42	42	42	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	7	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	2	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
Colum Br'cast A	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Colum Br'cast B	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Colum G&El	11	4⅛	4	4⅛	.....
Coml Credit	4	39	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	5	15½	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Com'with&South	14	11	5⅜	5⅜	.....
Con&South pf	2	81¾	81¾	81¾	.....
Con' Wealth Ed	4	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	6	3⅜	3½	3½	— ⅛
Cons Edison	10	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	— ⅛
Cons Ed pf	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	.....
Cons Film Ind	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Cons F Ind pf	4	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	6	10	10	10	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	9	29⅜	29¼	29½	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	1	15	15	15	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	3	12¾	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	1	8½	8½	8½	.....
Cont Bak pf	1	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Can	7	36⅛	36⅛	36⅜	— ⅛
Cont Ins	6	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅛
Cont Motors	15	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞	.....
Cont Oil Del	4	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Corn Prod	1	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	.....
Coty Internat	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	.....
Crane Co	9	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf	2	47	47	47	.....
Crown Zellerb	11	16½	16½	16½	.....
Cuban-Am Sug	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	.....
Cudahy Pack	1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	.....
Cuneo Press	1	24	24	24	.....
Curtis Pub	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	.....
Curtiss-Wright	10	5⅛	5	5⅛	.....
Curtiss-Wr A	2	16	15⅜	15⅜	.....
Cutler-Hamm	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Davison Chem	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	.....
Deere & Co	2	38¾	38¾	38¾	.....
Del & Huds	2	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	8	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Detroit Ed	3	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	39	39	39	+ ¼
Dist Corp-Seag	7	33⅛	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
Doehler Die Cas	3	36¾	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
Dome Mines	5	21¾	21⅝	21¾	.....
DouglasAircraft	4	47⅛	47	47	— 1
Dresser Mfg	5	32½	31¾	32½	+ ¼
Dunhill Int	4	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	1	144	143¾	144	+ ¼
Eastman Kodak	1	163½	163	163½	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	1	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅛
Elec Boat	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	3	4	4	4	.....
El Storage Bat	1	49	48¾	49	+ ⅛
Endicott-John	3	60½	60½	60½	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Service	8	11½	11⅜	11½	.....
Erie RR ct	3	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	5	30½	30¼	30½	.....
Fajardo Sugar	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	.....
Farns Tele&Rad	1	11	11	11	.....
Fed Mng&Smelt	1	21	21	21	.....
Fed Mot Truck	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Federat D Strs	1	25	25	25	.....
Ferro Enam	1	19	19	19	.....
Fid PFire Ins	6	48½	48¼	48½	+ ⅛
Firestone T & R	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	38	38	38	— ⅛
Flintkote	12	20	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	2	20½	20½	20½	.....
Freeport Sulph	2	31½	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	2	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅜
FruehaufTr4½pf	10	106	106	106	.....
Gair (Robert)	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
Gar Wod Ind	1	5	5	5	.....
Gaylord Cont	1	15¼	15¼	15½	.....
Gen Am Invest	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	1	42	42	42	.....
Gen Baking	3	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	.....
Gen Elec	13	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	3	41⅜	41¼	41⅜	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	11	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Gen Mills	1	108¼	108¼	104⅜	— ⅜
Gen Motors	15	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	.....
Gen Motors pf	2	127	127	127	.....
Gen Out Advert	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink	2	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Service	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	1	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Gen Refrac	2	20½	20½	20½	.....
Gen Time Inst	1	23½	23½	23½	.....
Gen T & Rub	2	21	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	2	10½	10½	10½	.....
Gimbel Bros	3	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅛
GimbelBros6 pf	3	93½	92½	93½	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	1	19½	19½	19½	.....
Goebel Brew	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
Goodrich B F	4	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝	— ⅛
Goodyear T&R	8	44⅛	44	44⅛	@ ⅛
GodyearT&R pf	1	109½	109½	109½	+ ⅛
Goth Hosiery	1	12	12	12	.....
Graham-Paige	15	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Grant (WT)	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	.....
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	2	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Gt Northn Ry pf	7	32½	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	4	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	6	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Grum Aire En	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & O	27	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
Gulf M & O pf	4	55	55	55	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil	5	46¾	46½	46¾	+ ⅛
Hamil Watch	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Harb-Walker	1	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅛
Harn Mfg	7	24¼	23¾	24⅛	.....
Holland Furn	1	39	39	39	+ ⅛
Homestake Min	4	41	41	41	.....
Houd-Hershey A	1	42	42	42	— ¼
Household Pin	2	57	57	57	.....
Houston Oil	3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	.....
Hudson & Man	1	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
Huds & Man pf	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
Huds B M & S	1	25	25	25	— ¼
Hudson Motor	17	10⅜	10½	10⅜	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	.....
Idaho Power	5	26¼	26	26¼	— ⅛
Illinois Central	5	13¾	13¾	13⅝	+ ⅛
Ind Pw & Lt	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Indust Rayon	2	38	38	38	.....
Inger-Rand	1	97	97	97	— ¾
Inland Steel	3	76½	76	76½	+ ⅛
Inspirat Con C	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Interlake Iron	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	.....
Int Harvester	3	72	72	72	.....
Int Nick Can	14	26	25⅞	26	.....
Int Paper	10	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
Int Pap pf	2	75¼	75¼	75¼	— ⅛
Int Ry Cen Am	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Int Salt	1	43½	43⅛	43½	.....
Int Tel & Tel	30	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Jarvis W B	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Jewel Tea	4	30⅝	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Johns-Manville	1	91½	91½	91½	— ⅛
Jones & L Stl	7	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
J & L Stl pf A	2	65¼	64⅞	65¼	+ ⅛
J & L Stl pf B	2	74½	74½	74½	+ ¼
Kan City Sou	6	9⅜	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Kennecott Cop	7	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	.....
Kresge S S	4	23	22⅞	23	.....
Kress S H	1	31¾	31½	31½	— ⅛
Lambert Co	2	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Lehigh C & N	5	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	.....
Lehigh Port C	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	16	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	.....
Lehigh Val C pf	2	21¼	21¼	21⅜	— ⅛
Lehigh Val RR	8	5½	5½	5½	.....
Lehman Corp	2	30¼	30¼	30½	.....
Lerner Stores	2	40	39½	40	+ ⅛
Lib-O-F Glass	4	50	49½	49½	— ¼
Libby McN & L	11	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Life Savers	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ½
Liggett & My	1	72	72	72	.....
Liggett & M B	2	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	+ ¼
Lily Tulip	1	28	28	28	+ 1¼
Lima Locomot	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	.....
Liquid Carbonic	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Lockheed Aire	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	.....
Loew's Inc	8	61½	61¼	61¼	— ⅜
Lone Star Cem	1	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Long-Bell A	1	17⅞	17¾	17¾	.....
MacAnd & Forb	1	26	26	26	.....
Mack Trucks	3	38¾	38⅝	38¾	+ ⅛
Macy (RH)	2	31⅜	31½	31½	— ¼
Manati Sugar	2	7½	7½	7½	.....
MarrenhboO Exp	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	.....
Marine Midland	13	7	7	7	.....
Martin (GL)	2	19½	18⅞	19¼	— ⅛
Marx-Parker	10	6¼	6⅛	6¼	— ⅛
Masonite Corp	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
May Dept Stores	2	54	54	54	+ ¼
Maytag Co	2	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
McCall Corp	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
McKeiville Shoe	2	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ⅛
Mid-Cont Pet	10	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
MidlandStl Prod	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
Minn-Honey new	3	40¼	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Mission Corp	3	20½	20	20½	.....
Mo-Kan-Texas	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	.....

Section II
Sunday, May 14, 1944

The Washington Post

War Reviews Commentators
Editorials

Medicine: Best New Weapon

Strides Made Will Cut High Cost of Invasion

This is first in a series of articles on military medicine and its accomplishments, the one bright spot in the war picture as the invasion of Europe threatens the greatest casualty lists in the history of the world.

By D. K. KERR

World War II means brave men and women fighting desperately in every corner of the globe, from wind-swept Iceland to remote atolls in the Pacific and on the bitterly contested beachheads of Italy. Heroes are catapulted into the limelight. Generals are applauded and criticized. Statesmen meet dramatically on distant shores. Night and day intrepid young aviators take off on relentless assignments.

Amid all this pageantry of service and sacrifice only one group's persistent courage and dogged endurance has not been adequately recorded—that invincible army of returning young veterans who, daily and hourly, are fighting a constant, silent battle against death in life in thousands of hospital beds all over the world.

With the fiery battles about to be fought in the invasion of Hitler's Europe, their number will swell to heartbreaking totals, bringing to thousands of homes the realization that war is more than mass suffering; that, even though they have left the front lines, these men still must fight their own and sometimes greatest battle—depths of searing pain, dread of disfigurement and dependency, gnawing loneliness for loved ones, resentful rebellion, frustration and sheer weakness and willingness to give up.

Their personal victory, when attained, however, is more profound than complacent satisfaction with an artificial limb or a miraculously-healed chest wound. Many become bigger men spiritually, with a sound personal philosophy born of the sheer grit that has converted sacrifice into self-discipline.

All these men have been under solemn contract to defend their country. Now America has a definite legal and moral obligation toward them. How is this obligation being discharged?

The answer is found in the superb work of the medical departments of the Army and Navy. Aggressively administered, skillfully staffed, they distribute flexible services over a network that stretches impartially from Truk to Rome. Every person in the set-up—whether the ubiquitous medical corpsman or pharmacist's mate appearing like magic in the thick of battle, or the top surgeon of them all—is mobilized with one great underlying purpose: to return those who still can perform their duties to their units as soon as possible and to fit those unfit for duty to resume as nearly normal lives as possible.

Walter Reed Shining Example of Work

Walter Reed General Hospital—Army medical center—in Washington is a shining example of the incredible rehabilitation work being done. These articles will be based on observations made in its revealing wards, but the same fine results are being achieved at the Naval Medical Center in Bethesda and other service institutions.

Military medical treatment separates into three main divisions: injuries received in actual combat, mental and nervous disorders and illnesses, such as malaria, dysentery, tropical fevers, not contingent upon actual fighting.

The years between 1918 and 1941 witnessed radical changes in war, but medicine and surgery have more than kept abreast. They profited particularly from lessons of World War I, their progress canceling out, in large measure, the greater destructive power of new weapons.

Today amputation specialists, thoracic surgeons, psychiatrists, neurosurgeons, bone specialists, general physicians all are commissioned officers. They have entered service at great sacrifice to themselves and their communities, but their denial is more than vindicatd by the saving of thousands of fighting men.

Just as important as doctors are the amazing new techniques, drugs and devices.

Most deaths in World War I were caused, not by the wounds, but by the shock, hemorrhage and infection. Now blood plasma stops shock before it can get started. Sulfa drugs defeat infection. Together they tide the patient over the critical first 48 hours. When he does reach the evacuation hospital, the doctor has more time to ponder treatment.

The soldier takes these new medical weapons right with him into battle, too: sulfa tablets to take and sulfa powder to sprinkle over open wounds. Quick blood transfusions also are available today. Dried plasma is easily portable and requires no refrigeration; is packaged to be ready for work in four minutes.

Chest wounds—once the most fatal of all in war—now are being healed by trained thoracic surgeons near battle lines. Brain wounds are treated "after the method of Cushing" to shorten the operation. Burns have increased in this war but new remedies have reduced their terror. Imbedded bullets and bits of shrapnel no longer need wait for X-ray. A portable locator eliminates unnecessary probing.

Compound fractures are rendered less liable to infection and consequent amputation by being immobilized in plaster casts which localize infection. Tetanus toxoid promises 100 per cent protection and atabrine and plasmochin pinch-hit as best they can for the quinine the Japs commandeered.

Time, Biggest Factor, Taken Into Account

The greatest need of the seriously wounded, however, is still and always TIME. Today ambulance tanks and planes, amphibian ambulances, motorized laboratories, mobile operating rooms, cross country hospital units mean the difference between death and life. Field and evacuation hospitals provide adequate medical, surgical and nursing care. If needed, men are moved back to more specialized base hospitals. If recovery still is uncertain, if convalescence requires at least 120 days, then, by plane or hospital ship, they are brought to military hospitals in America.

Already more than 30 per cent of all casualties being transferred to hospitals in America represent neuropsychiatric cases. This is not surprising, considering the nature of today's conflict—particularly if you realize that even yet, in 28 veterans' hospitals, at immeasurable cost in dollars and heartaches, we still are caring for 68,000 such cases from the last war.

The amazing thing is that the over-all percentage is not greater. In war a man faces abnormal situations peacetime has not equipped him to handle. The conflict between fundamental desires—the group demands of courage and individual urge to save his life—sometimes becomes too great for him.

A neurosis is a blocking of the will. Not that a man "does not" will to go on. He "cannot" will. His will becomes paralyzed. Everyone, from the greatest admiral to the humblest litter-bearer, has a breaking-point. Exactly when the break will occur cannot be predetermined.

A neurosis is just as legitimate a casualty of war as a shattered limb, a chest wound, or a gaping skull. Its occurrence casts absolutely no reflection on mental or physical capacity. The symptoms, whether developed after a night raid over Germany, before Tarawa or at Cassino, are substantially the same: unusual sensitivity to noise, repeated and alarming dreams, headaches, insomnia, dizziness, trance states, tremors, panic.

There often is a distorted feeling of guilt; almost always a personality change.

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THIS MAN PLEDGED ALL HE HAD TO HIS COUNTRY—Now what is the Nation going to do for him? As he lies here on the battlefield the thrilling answer to that question starts. The hands of humanity, through a Medical Corpsman, likewise under fire, give him first aid before he even is moved. He is tagged to show he has been given morphine and other treatment. Soon he will be picked up, moved farther back from the lines, as his case requires. He may even be returned to the United States under the efficient Army medical setup, which has so improved techniques that they more than answer this war's deadlier weapons

Flowers Sent From the Fox Holes

Army Enables Men Scattered Over World to Remember Mother

By Emily Towe

Fragrance of flowers ordered by soldiers fighting in remote parts of the world is brightening this third Mothers' Day of the war for more than 365,000 women throughout America.

Behind this expression of sentiment to "the sweetest girl in the world," is a story of home-sick soldiers, many just back from battle, standing in long lines at the PX to order American Beauty roses or a multi-colored bouquet of old-fashioned flowers for mothers thousands of miles away.

So many orders flooded Gift Exchanges of the Army Special Services Division that Wacs volunteered to work throughout the night during off-duty hours to send mothers' names back to headquarters in New York.

Made Choices Early

Italian girls with scant knowledge of English scrawled painstakingly such addresses as Oshkosh and Little Falls so that mothers of Yanks who had fought bravely through Cassino mud would be honored on this day recognized officially as their very own.

Unlike Americans in this country who can dash into the nearest florist the day before a holiday, overseas soldiers had to make their choice for mothers weeks ago.

From vividly illustrated catalogues displayed on the PX bulletin boards, they selected roses, hydrangea plants, and a smaller number of orchids.

A stirring editorial urging front-line soldiers of Bougainville to remember Mothers' Day with flowers appeared a few weeks ago in a camp paper. "Keep up the home front morale," wrote the enlisted editor, reversing the oft-heard phrase. As the result of his enthusiasm, thousands of soldiers poured into the PX to tell mothers in America that their thoughts were with them.

Why Plan Was Used

The Gift Exchange, operated throughout the world wherever Uncle Sam has assembled his fighting men, sees that the recipients' names and addresses reach headquarters in New York and thence to the home town florists. A card enclosed bears the words distant sons wrote from the South Pacific or the loneliness of Iceland.

Orders poured in just as abundantly from men returned weary from battle as from those with more leisure time on their hands. Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Byron, director of the Special Services Division, who was in Italy in March, reported that soldiers with begrimed faces and war-haunted eyes formed the longest lines in front of the gift exchange counters.

General Byron, who made it possible for soldiers to send flowers home, explained why he inaugurated the plan:

"When I went overseas during the last war, I left word for the home town florist to send my wife, mother and daughter flowers on holidays. I thought it would make the boys happy to be able to establish contact with home in this war through flowers."

He ordered flowers when he was in Italy last March for his 75-year-old mother, Mrs. Joseph C. Byron of Hagerstown, Md. He sent them last year from India.

General Byron has pictures of several generals on his wall, arrayed by the side of a private returned from battle with dirt-streaked face, a cigarette dangling from his mouth, and a disheveled appearance in general.

"All of those are my bosses," he said. "We are here to help relieve the grimness of war for that soldier with entertainment and services that bring reminiscences of home."

640,000 Send Flowers

Success of General Byron's plan can best be proved by the fact that a total of 640,000 orders for flowers have come from throughout the would for deliveries on Easter and this Mother's Day.

The flower plan developed out of an experiment in 1942 when soldiers were enabled through Army exchanges overseas to order Christmas gifts for the folks back home.

Servicemen liked the idea so well that the service was extended to include other holidays and special occasions.

Soldiers can select gifts that range all the way from toy tanks and dolls for the children to frivolous luxuries for the women. But flowers are way out in front in the popularity list.

A few touches of humor have come from the Gift Exchange program. A second lieutenant sends the same gift selection to five different girls in five different cities. A playful brigadier general sends toy spaniels to a British major at the Army Staff School at Fort Leavenworth.

There have been tragic incidents, too. Sometimes the sender is killed before the gift reaches America, a situation that sometimes causes confusion as the relatives in America do not realize the soldier selected that gift weeks previously.

A girl wrote Gift Exchange headquarters in New York that she had received a make-up kit forwarded last Christmas after her friend had been taken prisoner in Germany.

"This is the first personal bit of mail I have received from him since he was reported missing three months ago," she said. "And believe me, it was the nicest gift I could have received under the present circumstances."

Wrapped With Frills

The gifts, ordered from wholesale establishments in this country, are wrapped with frills and an extra human touch goes into the accompanying cards. Soldiers buy the gifts at wholesale prices, plus delivery and wrapping costs.

Manufacturers must go to additional work despite the labor shortage to facilitate the soldiers' orders. Accustomed to handling merchandise in large lots, they must wrap each of these presents separately to fill the hundreds of thousands of individual orders.

One toy company has set up a special production line for the task. The Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association, parent organization for 6500 florists throughout the Nation, has opened a New York office where a large staff processes orders for servicemen exclusively.

The Gift Exchange reported that soldiers do not want to buy cheap presents—they usually ask for the best in the catalogues.

Privates sometimes pay a large part of their month's salary for gifts for the wife and children.

As General Byron said: "The gifts are an expression of emotion to dear ones that words alone cannot express—they are a part of themselves sent thousands of miles back to America and often represent sacrifice from meager amounts left over after insurance, allotments and bonds. But the plan is worth all the trouble it causes Special Services and much more—because it is a link tying distant Americans with their homes."

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European Curtain-Raiser

Great Allied Cast Swings Into Action On Italian Stage

By EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

The great Allied offensive in Italy, which began at 11 o'clock Thursday night, is the first move in fulfillment of the promise of Teheran.

The war in Europe is now ascending toward its grand climax.

"We have concerted our plans for the destruction of the German forces," the Big Three announced at Teheran last December. "We have reached complete agreement as to the scope and timing of operations which will be undertaken from the east, west and south . . ."

So far as the south is concerned, this is "it." All the Germans have to worry about now is the rest of the grand slam—even greater blows that will be loosed at them by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower from the west and by Marshal Josef Stalin from the east.

The offensive in Italy erupted on a battle line 25 miles long, extending from the mountain town of Cassino westward to the Tyrrhenian Sea. Two great Allied armies—the American Fifth and the British Eighth—moved northward in the darkness under a shattering artillery barrage and thus ended a lull that had lasted three and a half months.

Back into the news came words like Garigliano, Rapido, and Liri—words that had almost been forgotten in the frenzy of speculation over D-Day in the west.

Back, too, came news of Poland's fighting men. These men were engaged in their first major action since the fall of their homeland in 1939 and dispatches from the front said they were terrific. Apparently they were a part of the 100,000 or so Poles who had been prisoners in Russia, and who, upon being released, were sent down to the Near East. Here in Italy they were reminding Hitler and his Nazis that Poland wasn't conquered after all.

France was represented in the battle line, too, as were Italy, India and the British Dominions. It was truly a grand coalition.

In the first hours of the fighting, the situation around the Anzio beachhead remained static. But a flare-up there was expected at any moment; in fact, the Germans were openly predicting it. They said that the American and British forces on the beachhead had been heavily reinforced.

Winston Churchill once called Italy the "third front," meaning that it came after Russia and the potential second front in the west.

Nobody Knows Threat Better Than Germans

This third front could very easily expand beyond Italy and nobody knew that better than the Germans.

The commander of this theater, Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, said last January that the Germans would be hit wherever and whenever the opportunity offered. He said that the attacks might be expected anywhere from the Pyrenees to the Maritza River; that is to say, anywhere from the western corner of the French Mediterranean coast to the eastern frontiers of Greece and Bulgaria.

Thus, the Mediterranean curtain may have been raised only partially by the offensive that got under way Thursday night.

The drive of the Fifth and Eighth Armies is against the defenses of the Appian Way and the Via Casilina, the two main roads leading to Rome.

But to say that Rome is the objective in this big push is to make a serious mistake. Rome is a prize; but as an objective it's only of incidental importance.

The objective of this drive, it was made clear in Naples and in London, is to kill Germans—to kill and maim them on a scale that will demoralize them and give the Allies another Tunisia or Stalingrad.

Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander in Italy and No. 2 man in the Mediterranean theater, made this clear.

"We are going to destroy the German armies in Italy," he said, and

HERE'S WHERE ALLIES HAVE STARTED GRAND OFFENSIVE

his words were echoed by Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark, commander of the Fifth, and Lieut. Gen. Sir Oliver Leese, commander of the Eighth.

The capture of territory, the swaying of great armies along lines marked off on the map, have their importance. But we have come to see in this war that the overrunning of territory is not always decisive. Hitler captured vast areas of Russia, but had to disgorge them because he couldn't knock out the Red army.

Wes Gallagher of the A.P., writing from London, had this to say:

"Ground gains—which can be expected to be very slow—are not considered important in Italy. The main thing is to engage as many German troops as possible and to inflict the greatest possible attrition on the enemy.

"There is nothing in Italy the Allies need greatly at this stage of the war. A drive north would afford some advance fighter fields for escort missions over the Alps, but with the present long-range gasoline tanks, these are not considered important. At the same time, the capture of large Italian cities, such as Rome, would mean a big burden on the Allies of feeding and supplying civilians at the most critical stage of the war."

Enormous Strength Indicated for Allies

Field Marshal Albert Kesselring has a considerable German army in Italy, some 25 divisions. If these are at full strength, it means that he has a force of between 350,000 and 375,000 men.

Of the 25 German divisions, 19 are believed to be south of Rome, part of them under Gen. von Mackernen containing the Anzio beachhead and part under Gen. von Fletinghof on the main front between Cassino and the sea. That leaves six divisions to hold the northern provinces of Italy.

The British have a very good intelligence service and figures given out in London recently on German strength in all theaters are doubtless close to the mark. Some unidentified "source" told newspapermen that Germany and her satellites had a total of 319 divisions for the great showdown. These divisions were said to be disposed as follows: Russian front, 195 divisions; Finnish front, 7; Italian front, 25; Bankans, 25; Western Front, from tip of Norway to southern France, 67.

The British source said that in Germany itself there were miscellaneous units in training and resting, but no evidence of any central reserve of full divisions ready for combat. In other words, the German army would now seem stretched to the limit.

What the Allies have to fling against the Germans is a military secret. Indications are, however, that they have enormous superiority in all arms. The Russians, for example, are believed to outnumber the Germans on the Eastern Front two to one and are counted on to use that margin to the utmost in the days ahead.

There is no use trying to guess how many Yanks and Tommies are ready to go into action under General Eisenhower. It might be pointed out, though, that in addition to them there is a considerable French army ready to take the field. The size of this French army is no particular secret. When Gen. Henri Giraud came to Washington some time ago, he asked for equipment for 300,000 men.

General Alexander's army in Italy is reported to be far stronger than three months ago. He begins his offensive under circumstances which lead military men to believe the operation will be a success. But as Alexander told his troops, "The fighting will be hard, bitter and perhaps long."

Also, no doubt, it will be costly. So far in this war, American casualties are running behind those of the last war. The figure last week was just over 200,000, as against 350,000 in 1917-18. It is an unhappy prospect, but it looks as if the graph is about to rise in rather violent fashion.

THE CARE GIVEN wounded Yanks is aptly illustrated in this picture, showing a soldier being borne down mountainside by natives in Far East Theater of today's global war

HOSPITALS set up near the front lines mean time saved, often the difference between life and death in case of a wounded soldier, sailor

QUICK AND SKILLFUL SURGERY soon after a man is injured is cutting the cost of war in men; often insures their speedy return to duty. Sulfa and blood plasma, used at scene of injury, also give doctors time to study needs of case, best methods

PLANES RUSH badly injured back to hospitalization needed, sometimes bring men to United States for treatment

WINNING HIS LAST BATTLE, the fight against death in life, sometimes is the returning veteran's biggest job of all. But when he wins, he not only becomes whole physically, but a better man . . . self-confident, cheerful

China Must Industrialize to Insure Peace

Help of Allies Needed To Attain Postwar Aim

Great Britain, as outlined by Harold B. Butler, British Minister to Washington, wants postwar regularization of world trade through international cooperation. The World Trade Alliance, organization of British businessmen, wants something similar to an officially-supervised cartel system. There also is much talk in the United States for something like intergovernmental cartels. All point toward a world-wide system. Inevitably, such plans run up against national aspirations. How China may affect postwar plans is outlined here by the senior secretary of her Ministry of Economics.

By DR. CHIANG-CHAO WU

Written for the Associated Press

Perhaps, of all the countries now engaged in war, China will go through the most spectacular changes after the war: Changes which may affect living standards in the whole Far East.

China's leaders are determined, not only that she will become industralized, but that eventually she will take her place as an equal, economically, beside the great Western powers.

Partly, we are forced to this future.

We now are the only wholly Asiatic member of the "Big Four." As such, we are pledged, by adherence to the Moscow Pact, to keep peace in the Orient.

We could do that by maintaining huge standing armies, but that would be abhorrent to the Chinese. We have been antimilitarist so long that even now we still admire the scholar more than the general.

We see another way to keep peace in the Far East. And we have learned the lesson from two of our Allies, the United States and Russia.

We would rather have industries that can turn out the tanks, guns, planes and have that dormant strength so obvious that no Far Eastern nation again would dare to attempt to take territory by force.

China has seen the great American factories, in three years, turn the tide of battle. She has seen Russia, only 25 years old industrially, still strong enough to stave off defeat until aid came. And Russia 25 years ago was similar to China today.

Stupendous Job

So we plan, immediately the war is over, to begin to build our huge nation into an area that is an agricultural-industrial balance; not necessarily self-sufficient, but certainly not dependent on others, as she is now.

We foresee, if China is able to do this, a long and secure peace in the Far East which will permit our smaller neighbors to develop trade and raise their living standards.

But the job will be stupendous.

Compare China and the United States. China is 1,255,000 square miles larger, has more than three times as many people. She needs, most of all, heavy industries. She needs transportation, communications, machine tools, factories to turn out clothing and food, a printing industry—to say nothing of her devastated cities and 50 million people who have lost everything and fled from province to province ahead of the Japanese.

China was pledged to raise her citizens' living standards when the war broke. She had a start and she has plans.

We first must shift a great many farmers from the land, because 75 per cent of our people are farmers. The average farm is only 3½ acres. Compare that with the average American farm and you see why the Chinese farmer can supply his family nothing beyond subsistence. China uses 140 million people to till 300 million acres; the United States, only 10 million to do the same job.

We hope first to reduce our farm population to 50 per cent, increase the size of the farm and give the farmer a better living. The other 25 per cent we hope to move into jobs in transportation, communications, factory work.

Use Farm Unions

We already are distributing better seed and fertilizer; have set up farm credit unions which have reduced interest from 100 per cent, in extreme cases, to 10. We hope to set up machinery centers from which farmers may borrow tractors, plows, harvesters.

And, as fewer acres do a better job turning out food we need, we will be able to devote more acres to products which we can sell abroad; tea, silk, bristles, tung oil. Those sales bring me to industrialization.

Obviously, we must buy abroad at first in great quantity. The more we sell, the more we can buy.

But, if we must wait to pay cash for our needs, the process will be extremely slow—and peace of the Orient will hang in the balance. We will not be able to play that role of benevolent policeman to which we have pledged ourselves.

Therefore we are looking to our Allies for help.

There is another course, one Russia took 25 years ago. When she found it almost impossible to get outside aid. She demanded her people tighten their belts, go to work; by their self-denial turn out products which could be traded abroad for commodities she had to buy in order to industrialize.

Russia did it with rigid state control. I believe China can do the same. But it would result in a somewhat similar state control and China is one of the oldest believers in democracy.

The United States, in her period of similar development, you will remember, was offered the easier route by European financiers, was developed through investments from England, France and Holland.

China is rich in raw materials, which point to developing seven industrial areas which I have proposed, similar to the American areas around New England, Pittsburgh, D[illegible]t, Birmingham, and now, Se[illegible]

The [illegible] with 28 million population, produces wheat, soy beans, leather, timber, coal, iron, manganese, aluminum, gold, petroleum and salt. South China, with 58 million, produces rice, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, silk, tea, leather, coal, iron, manganese, tungsten, antimony, molybdenum, salt.

I believe each area should build factories to process raw materials. We hope to regionalize all industrial plants the same way.

All this depends, of course, on development of transportation, now so poor that whole areas are left undeveloped, despite crowding.

The greatest boon transportation can give us, of course, will be relief from our historic famines, not so much a national food shortage as inability to move great quantities of food from areas of plenty.

There tremendous plans have necessarily forced China's leaders to consider a policy toward foreign loans, more especially since we have heard the usual skepticism among those able to loan.

The long history of foreign investments in China presents a lively picture of struggle for special political privileges. Japan and Czarist Russia, themselves debtor countries, even went to the extreme of borrowing in western countries in order to invest in China for political reasons. The disintegrating effect on China can hardly be overestimated.

The recent abolition of extra-territorial rights by the United States and Britain goes a long way to abolish old suspicions, but China will no longer seek foreign loans at any cost. They must be mutually advantageous.

No Fixed Restriction

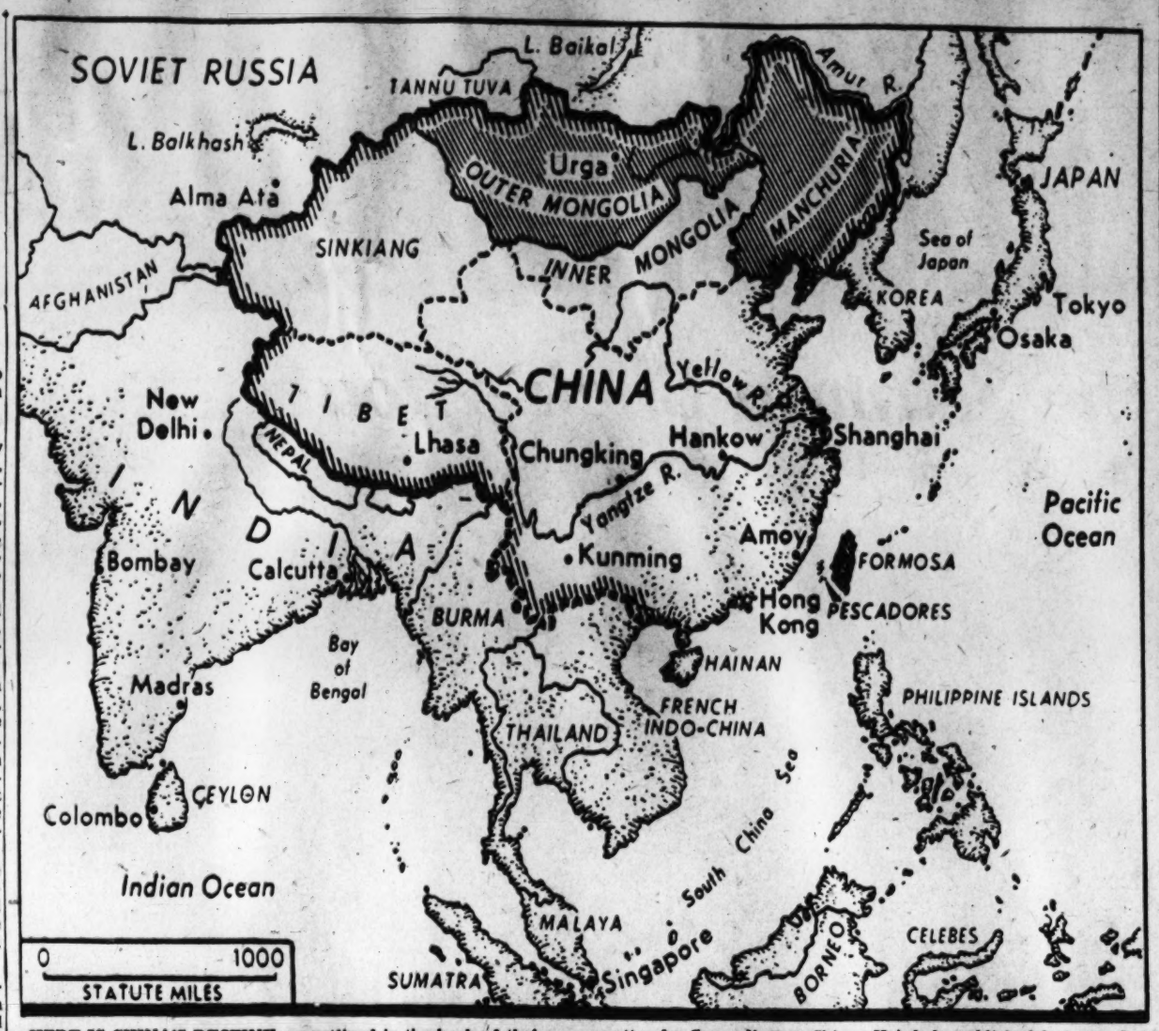
Henceforth, foreign loans in China must be above suspicion, subject to the same Chinese laws and jurisdiction which govern Chinese money.

The Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, in September, adopted a resolution which aims at attracting foreign investment to China. Formerly the law provided that foreign capital should not be more than 49 per cent of any joint Chinese-foreign enterprise. Hereafter no fixed restriction will be placed on the ratio of foreign capital investment in any joint enterprise.

For export trade, before the war, China was 80 per cent dependent on foreign firms. Postwar needs for speedy reestablishment of foreign markets will be so great that the Chinese government will no doubt take the lead, since China is not only a debtor nation, but hopes, for the sake of development, to become more so.

These ideas I have discussed before American audiences often enough to know the fears which arise in some over the thought of a great manufacturing power arising on the western shores of the Pacific.

I need only point out to you that your greatest trade has been with industrial powers, not with agricultural countries such as ours.



HERE IS CHINA'S DESTINY, as outlined in the book of that name written by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, published last year but not widely circulated outside that country. Heavy border on map shows what Chiang pictures for his nation in the future; shaded area, Outer Mongolia and Formosa and Manchuria, which would be added to the country's present area. Another map, in the book but not available, is reported to show the "New China" including parts of French Indo-China and Burma, but it is vague as to exact frontiers. Broken line on this map shows China's present southern border

Chiang Goal: Security, Strength

Military Government Needed as Spade Work to Democracy, Book Declares

By J. M. Roberts, Jr.

New York, May 13 (AP).—China's leaders not only envisage her as on the verge of economic revolution, but also as a country which can progress into constitutional government only through military government; for whose security an expanded territory based on "natural frontiers" is necessary.

Dr. Ching-chao Wu, senior secretary of the Chinese ministry of economics, has outlined a vast program of economic construction after the war. Chiang Kai-shek has done likewise in political, geographical and military fields.

Chiang's views were incorporated in a book, "China's Destiny," published in March last year, but which, aside from a few brief excerpts, has not circulated outside China. Thousands of copies were sold there, but the only complete English translations, if any, are in the hands of governments.

Both men profess to see China as the East's great stabilizing force, building herself into equality with the world's great nations.

But Dr. Wu mentions only economic power, by producing an industrial system which, like that of the United States, can be recognized as an overpowering argument against aggression.

Chiang, the Generalissimo, sees the need for more—for strategic boundaries embracing what he terms the natural frontiers, which are not too clearly defined, but which include lands beyond present Chinese control, such as outer Mongolia, now a separate entity with a Communist government and close Russian ties; Manchuria and Formosa, as already promised by the Allies.

Sounds Like Rome

Chiang foresees a country, according to translation by the Western China Missionary News, edited by the Rev. A. F. Lutley, in which:

"Every young man ought to make up his mind to be a soldier or airman. In this way we should be able to change the attitude of fear, weakness and the atmosphere of decadence and extravagance of the past 300 years, revive the grand old spirit of our race, handed down for 50 centuries, and lay the foundation of a new and modern ethic on a basis of 'The state above everything; the nation comes first'."

If these words seem like a strange echo from a balcony in Rome, it must be remembered that only excerpts from Chiang's book are available; that its outward concern is for internal China, strong enough to make and keep, not break, the peace of the Orient.

Actually, so far as democracy is concerned, it is no secret that Chiang feels much spade work must be done by a strongly centralized government before China can adopt in any broad fashion some of the forms which Westerners call democracy.

The West China Missionary News said the Generalissimo "says that the natural frontiers of China are the Pamir Plateau, Tien Shan and Altai Mountains in the northwest; Manchuria in the northeast, in the west the Kunlun Range, and in the south the Himalayas and Middle-south Peninsula (French Indo-China, Burma, Siam and Malaya).

"This, he maintains, forms one geographical unit or system and no part can be separated from the rest and 'no area can become an independent unit.' There are no defensible frontiers in the river basins of the Yellow River, Huai River, the Yangtze and Han Rivers, 'and therefore Formosa, Pescadores, the four northeastern provinces, inner and outer Mongolia, Sinkiang and Tibet are every one of them forts essential for the defense and security of the nation."

Claims Not Clear

At another point Chiang is quoted as saying:

"The territory of China up to 100 years ago, comprising more than 10 million square kilometers, included no area that was not essential to China's existence as a nation, no area that was not deeply influenced by Chinese civilization. Until the whole country has been recovered, we cannot relax our efforts to wipe out this humiliation and save ourselves from destruction."

Perhaps purposely, the exact extent of these territorial claims, in some cases, is not too clear. For instance, to Burma, Indo-China, Siam and the Malay Peninsula. In listing the "natural frontiers" it is hard to tell which regions he intends to have China bounded by and which to be within the boundary. Manchuria is to be within, certainly.

A map in the book, not available in this country, is reported to show the new China, including parts of Indo-China and Burma, but it is vague as to exactly where the lines would run.

Tibet, inner Mongolia (now under Japanese domination) and Sinkiang already are considered parts of China, despite friction and a considerable degree of autonomy, especially in Tibet. In Sinkiang, now, there is what amounts practically to civil war between the Moslems, who lean toward cooperation, if not actual affiliation, with Russia, and other factions who lean toward Chiang.

Great sections of the book are devoted to a review of the old "unequal" treaties, on which Chiang blames the growth of trouble over opium, vice and a general let-down of Chinese power and traditions. His words are calm, retrospective, yet convey forcefully the picture of those years which produced the Chinese reference to "foreign devils."

The book also deals at length with the aims of Chiang's Kuomintang Government, much of which was released at the time of publication. The general picture is of a people progressing through military government to constitutional government by means of a period of tutelage. The ultimate government would be based on Sun Yat-sen's "Three People's Principles," nationalism, democracy and people and livelihood. He describes the Kuomintang as embracing everyone—statists, liberals, Communists, anarchists.

Loyalty Big Factor

After attainment of the three principles of people, says Chiang (and he lists nationalism first) there must follow reconstruction in five phases of humanity: Psychological, ethical, sociological, political and economic.

Dr. Ching-chao Wu, for publication in the United States, approaches everything through economics, as is natural for an economist. Chiang, referring to the reconstruction of both country and people, puts economics last, psychology first. However, unlike others who have tried to do likewise, with disastrous results, he describes the hoped-for result of his psychological campaign as "a consciousness of independence."

Here, too, entirely different from others who have used psychology as a national weapon, Chiang emphasizes that what is needed in China is stress in the schools on "the four cardinal principles and the eight virtues," of which loyalty and filial devotion are the foundations.

Referring to China, as did Sun Yat-sen, as a "sheet of loose sand," with too much freedom, Chiang adds:

"Whether in wartime or postwar period, individual liberty that is like a sheet of loose sand cannot exist."

He again quotes Dr. Sun: "If we are to resist foreign oppression we must destroy individual liberty and organize ourselves into a firm, strong unit. We must, as it were, add cement to sand."

These are Chiang's methods, some of which sound strange to America.

In his last chapter he says:

"The cause of war is imperialism," adding that China had never fought an aggressive war and has no intention of taking over the mantle of Japanese imperialism.

PROPAGANDA FRONT

Germans War-Weary, Yet Not Prepared to Rebel or Give Up Fight

BY WILLIAM L. SHIRER

How stout are the hearts, how strong the nerves, of the German people on the eve of the Anglo-American invasion and the resumption of the Russian offensives?

No one can gauge for sure. Goebbels, no doubt, has a good idea, but he does not publicize it. Allied intelligence probably is pretty well informed, but its information is a military secret. The rest of us must use our own channels of information—the little items in the German newspapers, the nature of German domestic broadcasts, and the none too accurate tales from the neutral lands.

My own personal opinion, based on such sources, is that almost all Germans are terribly weary, beset by strained but by no means broken nerves, defeatist to a considerable extent but utterly convinced by Nazi propaganda that their only course is to plod on and fight on to the bitter end because surrender now would mean their destruction as a nation and even as a people.

They are not so enthusiastic about Hitler and his regime as they once were, but they are still ready to die for him, or at least for the Fatherland.

And though they no longer believe Hitler can win the war, they still think he can get a compromise peace which will save something, if only they can hold out for a year or two. The last thought in the world which they have is to revolt and overthrow their Fuehrer.

'Defeatism' Has Character of Epidemic

Swedish reports that Himmler has executed some 10,000 Germans for defeatist talk or for activities against the Nazi Party, even if true, do not mean that revolution is brewing in Germany. Many of those dispatched were accused of the most trivial acts, such as shooting off their mouths against the leaders or the party. There is not a scrap of evidence that they formed an organized opposition.

They merely seemed rather weak individuals who gave expression to their weariness or their hopelessness and were snuffed out by the Gestapo to make sure that such a state of mind would not spread. The executions demonstrate how tired Germans are, but not that they are on the eve of revolt.

As to defeatism and fatigue and undue nervousness among Germans in the fifth year of the war, we can get a pretty good picture of that from the German press itself. A judge in Hamburg is quoted as saying:

"It cannot be ignored that defeatism has the character of an epidemic. Even the slightest suspicion of it in our own neighbor's soul, resulting from temporary weakness or weariness, must be fought by comradely, strong, purposeful but also tactful guidance toward truth."

The police chief of much-bombed Duesseldorf said the other day: "Our conscience makes us inexorable and severe against everybody . . . who does not serve but hesitates, asks questions, and laments, who instead of instilling his strength and confidence in others, spreads the poison of doubt and weakness among the people."

Question Necessity for the War

Dr. Roland Freisler, the bloody president of the so-called People's Court, in a widely publicized speech said:

"Wherever the defeatist raises his head, he must be rendered impotent." However, he added: "The People's Court thinks twice before imposing a death sentence."

A study of recent speeches and editorials in Germany reveals that the lust for war, the belief that making war is the natural way of life for every good German, is not so strong as it was when the war appeared to be getting some place.

The very fact that most of these speeches and editorials keep stressing the stark necessity of this war indicates that not a few Germans, including Nazi Party members, are beginning to ask: Was this terrible war really necessary?

Thus a local Nazi chieftain at Magdeburg admitted in a speech that "one of the most frequent questions which occupies the mind of the S. A. men (Storm Troopers) is whether this war was necessary." This is a startling admission especially about the Storm Troopers, who formed one of the most fanatical blocs behind Hitler.

A north German newspaper discussed the problem of "an old peasant" who had come to believe that "the war was unnecessary."

The answer of the newspaper and of Goebbels' whole propaganda machine to such doubts occupies increasing space and time in the press and on the radio in Germany.

The answer, a lie, drummed into the people daily, is that Germany did not start the war but must fight it now to the end because the Allies are publicly pledged to destroy the German people.

Propaganda Line Succeeds With People

There is no doubt that this propaganda line has been successful. A letter by a German to his daughter sums up what the average German feels. He wrote: "There is much fighting ahead. We fear much blood must yet be shed, but also feel there is no other course but to go on."

And yet, it seems to me, the German people face the coming weeks with much trepidation. The nightmare of all Germans, a war on two fronts, is about to become a reality. And not only Goebbels but the German army tries frantically to convince the people that the invasion will fail and that the military situation is not so bad as it seems.

Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dittmar goes on the air to assure the people both as to the Eastern and the Western Fronts. "Again," he says, "as so often before in the spring, we stand on the threshold of great decisions. In spite of the heavy blows dealt us, our enemies' hopes have not been realized."

Goebbels tries to be even more optimistic. "We know," he admits, "that the preparations for the invasion on the enemy side have now been concluded . . . Not a day, not a night, passes that we do not expect it."

And yet—"we feel no anxiety about this decision," Dr. Goebbels asserts confidently. "Apart from the air terror, the course of developments has favored us more than the enemy . . . We would not like to be in the shoes of those on the enemy side who will be responsible for the invasion . . ."

The talk is big. But behind it you sense the uneasiness of the master race, so tired now, so unlike it was in the strutting summers of 1940 and 1941 when total victory seemed so near.

CHINESE RESISTANCE NEAR COLLAPSE

Significance of Wallace's Trip

By Bill Costello

The full significance of Vice President Wallace's forthcoming mission to Chungking has not been made public. Government officials behind doors take a more apprehensive view of recent developments in China than they have admitted publicly.

They know both from first-hand reports and their own confidential findings that Chinese resistance has never been so near exhaustion and collapse.

Some go so far as to say that if General Chennault were forced to withdraw his 14th American Air Force for lack of supplies, not even the iron determination of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek could keep China in the war.

China today is like a drowning man, holding its breath until the Ledo Road is opened.

All its hopes now are pinned on General Stilwell's desperate race to reach Myitkyina before the monsoon rains begin. While China waits, its military and economic situation is steadily deteriorating.

To make matters worse, a thinly veiled note of ill-feeling has recently crept into Allied dealings in Asia, and Washington officials are frankly worried. There are polite recriminations all around.

Chinese Blame Allies

The Chinese blame the Allies for their present plight. They say China suffered an all but mortal wound in 1942 when the British failed to take adequate defensive measures in Burma. They complain China has been neglected for two years while other theaters were being strengthened.

General Stilwell is understood to agree with the Chinese. That's why he felt impelled to begin his push into northern Burma last winter, even though the forces placed at his disposal were pitifully inadequate.

He Foresaw Danger

Stilwell is one of the few who foresaw the danger of Chinese collapse. He has made no public complaint, but among his associates it is no secret that Stilwell is bitterly critical of the British in India for their failure to provide greater support during the first three months of the dry season.

Air-borne guerilla operations which began six weeks ago may have been too late to capitalize on Stilwell's extraordinary achievements in the Hukawng and Mogaung Valleys.

The Allied public in turn has produced a bill of particulars against China which is the source of growing friction.

Americans especially have objected to Chungking's tendency toward totalitarianism. Every Chinese news correspondent serving abroad must now be a Kuomintang Party member. Until the recent order suspending student travel, every prospective student was put through a Kuomintang indoctrination course and required to submit to the supervision of a responsible party member abroad. The Kuomintang Party line has become more and more rigid despite Chinese appeals for liberal and democratic reforms.

So long as Chiang's dictatorship did not interfere with the conduct of the war it was regarded in Washington as a strictly domestic problem. Now, however, the Japanese invasion of Honan Province threatens to make China's political problems a matter of prime military concern.

The Japanese are overrunning China's thin lines in eastern Honan, and the enemy drive is turning westward toward the gap between the Big Bend of the Yellow River and Ichang on the Yangtze River. An army of more than half a million Chinese troops are available to defend Honan, but for three years it has been held in southern Shensi Province, blockading the Communist armies of northwest China.

During all that time travelers, mail and contraband flowed back and forth across the lines from Chungking to the enemy-held cities of Peking, Shanghai and Hongkong.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has maintained the Communist blockade for purely political reasons, and it remains to be seen now whether he will come to terms with the Communists, by granting some of the reforms they demand, and move his idle army into Honan to fight the Japanese.

Financial Difficulties

Chinese-American relations have undergone an added strain over financial policies. While Harvard-trained T. V. Soong was finance minister, a brilliant series of financial reforms was undertaken, and China's banking and currency system was placed on the soundest footing in a generation. But when Soong refused to resort to the printing press to increase government revenues, Soong was shelved and replaced by his more complaisant brother-in-law, H. H. Kung.

Today China is flooded with worthless printing press money; the amount in circulation has increased from something like 25 billion yuan to more than 70 billion yuan—and the country is suffering from an inflation comparable to the situation in Germany two years before the 1923 financial collapse.

Recently Kung announced plans to sell 200 million dollars in American gold as a means of checkmating the inflation; but our Treasury officials put a stop to that when they found Kung was simply reissuing the currency he had acquired with gold. Ten days ago Kung slapped back at Washington by announcing an agreement with Great Britain for a 200-million-dollar loan. It was a wholly political gesture because China has never used the bulk of a 500-million-dollar loan made by the United States two years ago—and there is no possible way of importing either American or British goods until the road through Burma is opened.

Some of the charges against the Chinese may be based on lack of information, censorship and misunderstanding. In the hope of clearing up the muddle, an OWI official was rushed to Chungking last month for conferences with Chinese information officials.

Vice President Wallace will take up diplomatically where he leaves off.

U. S. Keeps Marshalls Natives Content Without 'Public Pap'

Majuro Atoll, Marshall Islands. (AP).—King Langlan wore a royal badge—but the royal badge was Japanese.

So American forces took away all royal insignia, and the villagers began to think Americans weren't quite nice.

Now, however, all is forgiven.

King Langlan wears a large badge again—not cloth, like Japan's gift, but shiny brass. It has a Navy eagle attached, and says plainly:

"King, Majuro Atoll, U. S. A."

The chief magistrate of the native village has a shiny badge, too. And the four village policemen—who have yet to discover a crime—flaunt huge brass stars.

Not Much Else

Aside from badges, though, America hasn't given the Majuro natives much—and it's proved a fine policy, says Navy Lieut. Eugene F. Bogan, civil affairs administrator, formerly of Washington, D. C., and New York.

"We decided right at the start on a policy of 'no public pap,'" he explained. "The natives work, and sell their handiwork to us for money—then buy whatever necessities they want."

The 700 natives all live on one large island, segregated from the Americans. There used to be 1000, but the Japanese took 300 young men and women to other atolls. Helping to fill the gap is the usual crop of new babies. Many of them are half Japanese.

Gifts Impressive

This, the natives explain, resulted from the garrison's habit of borrowing scores of the young native girls to live temporarily at the barracks.

While the natives were moving to their one large island they accumulated an impressive array of gifts from our servicemen. Navy and Army and Marine work clothing adorn many a husky native now; and it's impossible to walk the length of the meandering village street without glimpsing at least one bright-eyed, plump little native child, stark naked, shuffling bravely about in a huge, discarded pair of field shoes.

There They Were

WITH THE AEF IN ITALY—M/Sergt. Lloyd Hoar and Pfc. Rheinhold Kolb both hail from Bison, S. Dak., where they went to grade school together. The first time they saw each other was at a barn dance back in 1936—until they met a few days ago up on the beachhead. What makes it different from the usual run of it's-a-small-world Army reunion is that for more than two years Hoar and Kolb have been in the same outfit—the 45th Division—serving together in three Army camps in the States and the Sicilian and Italian campaigns without running into one another.

Nazis' Fleet Set to Stage Death Battle

London.—When invasion begins Hitler is expected to use the bulk of the German fleet to try to stop it, considerable investigation in London discloses. The known surviving ships in the German fleet are sufficient to stage a big naval battle at invasion time.

This being so, what chance has the German navy of preventing Allied landings or of completely disrupting the invasion? Best information places the German navy with the following ships ready to fight:

Two pocket battleships, the Admiral Scheer and the Leutzow, both 10,000-tonners; two 8-inch gun cruisers, the Admiral Hipper and the Prinz Eugen, also 10,000 tons; three, possibly four, 6-inch gun cruisers, the Nurnberg, the Leipzig, the Emden and perhaps another, all 6000 tons. These heavy ships are confined at present by the British fleet to the Baltic Sea.

20 to 30 Destroyers

There are some hundreds of small craft, including E-boats, minelayers, flak ships, patrol and motorboats and a good number of U-boats, ranging in size from the big ocean-going submarines to the new midget 10-man U-boats. These small ships hide along the coast.

There are in addition between 20 and 30 modern destroyers of the Narvik and Elbing classes. The Narvik class is of 1800 tons and the Elbing of 1000. Besides these is a fleet of less modern destroyers and modern torpedo boats, possibly as many as 50.

The list adds up to the makings of the war's first great battle between surface guns when the invasion explodes on the western shores.

The coast line of occupied Europe that is punctuated by German small naval stations contains the remainder of lesser craft that are held for D-Day. German naval officers and crews aboard these unnumbered vessels are undoubtedly in line for suicide missions when we begin landings on western Europe.

Must Take a Chance

But the pocket battleships and big cruisers would themselves run suicide missions if they ventured into the narrow waters such as the English Channel at invasion time.

In the opinion of an excellent private source, Hitler will do precisely that when he finds that the invasion landings are being made to stick. He has no alternative.

If Hitler, without the battleships Tirpitz, Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, tries to stop the invasion with every last naval weapon he has, there'll be a naval battle all right, but it is likely to be the last bright flash of light before the complete black-out of German sea power.

Seamen have run of this country club alternate weekdays

Putting the Seaman Back Afloat

Clubs Are Provided Abroad And Rest Centers at Home

By BERNARD K. JOHNPOLL

"Home is the sailor, home from the sea"—
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

In rest homes all over the country the United Seamen's Service cures the sick minds and bodies of weary seamen who have risked their lives that the battle frnots shall be supplied and that civilians shall eat.

More than 4000 merchant seamen—torpedoed or bombed by the enemy—have the United Seamen's Service to thank, in whole or in part, for their mental and physical recovery. Suffering from "combat fatigue" or "convoy nerves," the merchant seamen's variation of shell shock, these men have been given rest and recreation at rest homes organized by USS, with the cooperation of the War Shipping Administration.

The War Shipping Administration, realizing the great need to rehabilitate as many seamen as possible, started this organization at the outset of the war. Its purpose is to give the facilities of service clubs and rest centers to the men who man the convoys.

Influence Morale

Rest centers are a major part of the USS's job. But to the seafarer its clubs throughout the world have become what Edward H. Hughes of the WSA recruitment and manning organization has called "a home away from home."

There are clubs in nearly all the leading ports of the world—Liverpool, Glasgow, Palermo, Rio, Melbourne, Calcutta, to name a few.

They give to the men a bit of America transplanted. They have for the t those distinctive little American things they left behind: a "coke," a cold beer, or a thick steak with onions and French fried potatoes.

To many an "old-timer" these may seem to be "foolish, lan'lubberly malarchies," but to the 150,000 seamen who have only been to sea since the outbreak of war, or more specifically, the 5000 new men who are monthly making their first trip away from the United States these little reminders of the things they are fighting for have an excellent effect upon morale.

The little touch of home, the knowledge that someone in a strange land is trying to make the strangeness bearable, produce in these new men more willing sailors and better seamen.

When in 1942, at the height of the German submarine campaign off our coast, it was found that our seamen were not being made welcome at service clubs throughout the world, Joseph Davidson, a native Washingtonian, suggested to Admiral Emory S. Land that the War Shipping Administration organize its own service centers.

Admiral Land, who heads the Maritime Commission, called a meeting of the leading maritime officials. From this meeting, in August, 1942, came forth the United Seamen's Service, with Henry J. Kaiser, West Coast shipbuilder, as chairman.

Proves Its Value

Among the first sponsors of the organization were Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and movie star Madeleine Carroll, whose husband Sterling Hayden, is a captain in the British merchant navy.

In October, 1943, the USS became part of the national war fund and was second only to the USO in publicity given by the fund's sponsors.

That the organization is doing its part in preventing a shortage of seamen, which threatened the merchant service a short time ago, can be seen in the fact that of 40,000 torpedoed seamen, only 1000, or less than 3 per cent, have not been able to return to sea.

This is a very small percentage when it is realized that fully 50 per cent of all men torpedoed require medical attention.

Probably the greatest percentage of casualties in any service is found in the merchant service. Five thousand are dead or missing and 25,000 have been injured of the 200,000 men in the entire service.

Clubs offer variety of entertainment

Yet, the United Seamen's Service, cooperating with the War Shipping Administration, makes it possible for our merchant service to supply the needed experienced seamen for the rapidly expanding merchant fleet.

Occupational therapy—learning to work with their hands, while giving their tortured minds a rest—the complete rest and quiet with the utter lack of responsibility which permits their minds to be relieved of the constant strain that wartime seamen endure, are the cures which these centers successfully use in aiding our seamen t return to their job.

The rest center at Bay Ridge, Md., near Annapolis, has accommodations for 50. These seamen, who are sent here from the Baltimore-Washington area, have called the home one of the finest in the world.

Forrestal Good Man In Cabinet

By Ernest Lindley

James V. Forrestal's promotion to Secretary of the Navy has been acclaimed on all sides, yet Mr. Forrestal is not well known to the public. He is retiring and reticent, has avoided making speeches. Even in personal conversation, he is terse and direct—not impolite, but devoid of the techniques of a man striving for popularity.

The admirals feel relieved, because, for them, breaking in a new Secretary of the Navy is always something of an ordeal. A newcomer may have odd ideas of his own or he may learn quickly, but if he is fresh he can hardly avoid making some blunders or wasting time.

Forrestal has been on the job in the Navy Department almost four years. As Undersecretary his principal job has been supervision of the Navy's immense procurement and production program, but he has visited the fronts and spent enough time as Acting Secretary to be familiar with operations. Moreover, he has given a good deal of thought to the postwar naval establishment. If Mr. Roosevelt is re-elected, one of his most important duties will be to uphold the Navy's views on this subject.

Know He's Tough

The Navy's relief at having an experienced hand at the helm on the civilian side is not unmixed, however. The admirals know Forrestal is tough, that he is familiar enough with organization and personnel to be sure-handed in proposing and carrying through changes. From time to time, as Undersecretary, he knocked together several brass-hats.

Forrestal also is tough-minded in his thinking about postwar security and the Navy. He is a good counterbalance for a man like Henry Wallace. Wallace, in my opinion, is harder-headed than some of his speeches would indicate.

As Secretary of the Navy, Forrestal will have to talk more than he did. Public speaking, holding press conferences, preserving and improving the Navy's influence in Congress—these are an important part of his new job.

Others Would Help

The public so far has had to take Forrestal on the word of a relatively few closer observers that he is a good man—plus the obvious fact that he is experienced. His background of success in private finance did not hurt him. Many business men flop when they enter the Government. Forrestal is one of the exceptions. He is a nominal Democrat, but friends in business know him as a conservative Democrat. His appointment did not jar the anti-Roosevelt elements in the country.

Forestal's elevation substantially lowers the average age of the Cabinet. In that respect it also was a politically wise choice. There are many first class men in the Roosevelt Administration — men still young and vigorous but thoroughly experienced. Out of them the President could form a Cabinet better than the one he has; by judicious mixing of them with the best of his present Cabinet, could go far toward removing the feeling that his Administration has become overaged and weary.

GALLERY GLIMPSES

They Can Have Short Conventions Now—All The Shouting Is Over

By ROBERT C. ALBRIGHT

They're still going to hold those conventions for ratifying purposes, but the nominating is already over.

Last week none doubted that each political party had already picked its entry. Both candidates were already in the field and running hard.

It isn't a question of garnering delegates anymore, though headhunters are still signing up the stragglers in State primaries and conventions. It is simply a matter now of crowding them all into the same hall and calling the roll.

Washington correspondents had awaited the President's return for the last bit of fourth-term confirmation. Last week they think they received it.

Long since they had ceased speculating on New York Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's willingness to accept the Republican nomination if tendered.

Last week they received fortifying evidence on that score as well.

Six weeks in advance of the Republican convention, and 10 weeks before the Democrats meet, both parties had as surely chosen their ticket leaders as though by formal vote.

With the gong about ready to sound, and the Champ and Challenger in their corners, each had turned down another fair opportunity to call off the bout.

Hannegan, at Least, Sure He'll Run

It was the Roosevelt manager, Robert L. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who signed and sealed the fight contract.

Hitherto bashful about fourth-term plans, Bob Hannegan, with chin jutting, told New York Democrats he was convinced the President would run, would be renominated and reelected.

At the same time he took a sock at the one rumor that had nourished a doubt. He said the President is "fit and ready for the fight."

At his press conference next day, the President, rested from his Southern vacation, presented the confirming picture of fitness.

That had to suffice, for Mr. Roosevelt plainly isn't going to say "Yes" until delegates assemble to hear it said for him.

His patter on the Hannegan speech followed a pattern familiar to those who watched him pass up every opportunity to say "No" in those doubtful weeks preceding the 1940 convention.

But this time there weren't any playful rebuffs to reporters. He just wasn't going to talk about it. He hadn't read the Hannegan speech. After he read it, he wasn't going to talk about it.

Which until July 19 apparently disposes of the candidacy of Candidate No. 1.

Evidence All on Negative Side

As for Candidate No. 2, who long ago ceased holding up an admonitory finger to delegate scouts, Mr. Holmes and Dr. Watson had already cleaned up the case.

But the evidence continued to come in and it all fell neatly into place, on the positive side.

To the Governor's forthright declaration for a strong foreign policy, which put flesh on his national stature, were added many another interest outside the field of State administration.

Last week he added another that showed the Governor was looking beyond his State.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People asked Dewey to take a hand in the United States Senate's perennial anti-poll-tax fracas. They asked him to come out both for the bill and against the filibuster.

Now New York State has no poll tax. Had Dewey simply stated that obvious fact, adding that what Congress did was outside his State scope, it would have been the obvious reply of a disinterested Governor.

He wired instead that he had consistently opposed poll taxes and every other restriction on free voting, which was about as far as he could go without getting mixed up in the Senate melee.

His statement wasn't satisfactory to the association, but it showed the Governor has his eye on the national ball.

Republican Senators, who would have resented being strong-armed on their cloture stand, smiled knowingly.

It strengthened their unshaken conviction: Thomas Dewey is willing! His formal candidacy could await the accomplished fact, six weeks hence.

Short Convention Is the Tipoff

Bob Hannegan may have waited until last week to shove the Democratic "Champ" into the ring, but he actually had tipped the play weeks ago.

In announcing the Democratic convention date, July 19, he said convention business would be cleaned up the same week. As July 19 falls on a Wednesday, that left only four days for the job.

You can count on a four-day convention only when it is all cut and dried who the nominee is going to be.

In naming June 26 for the Republican convention, Harrison Spangler chose the traditional Monday, leaving a full week if necessary for candidates to slug it out.

That was before Dewey's nomination was a cinch.

Last week, with Dewey's nomination as certain as is Roosevelt's, Republicans were talking about clipping the week short at the other end.

If things go as planned, all of the main GOP convention business will be over Thursday of the same week.

That adds up to a four-day convention, precisely the same as the Democratic span.

Together they add up to a planned draft alike of challenger and champ.

Army's Tales of a Tiger, And the Ones That Got Away

By Preston Grover

New Delhi (AP).—This is a story on how not to hunt tigers.

A party of American officers went out late one afternoon to shoot ducks, jackals and other small game in the vicinity of New Delhi. They carried shotguns with fine shot and Army rifles. They were on the way home when things began to happen.

Maj. Fred B. Lehner of Rochester, N. Y., was driving, with Capt. D. K. Knight of Rochester, and Maj. W. L. Sylvester of Jersey City in a command car with him. Passing through a sunken road they came to a spot where a tree had fallen across, its branches filling the whole roadcut.

Major Lehner was about to back the car out of the gully when a tiger leaped from the bank down into the middle of the road, about 20 feet in rear of the car.

"That was an awfully big tiger," Lehner said, "and it just stood there looking at us, switching its tail from side to side. I tried to drive the car up over the bank, but it was too steep. So I jammed the car into low gear and crashed through the branches. It smashed the windshield down, but we got through."

They Retreat

Once they were out of the gully, Lehner and Sylvester took Garand rifles out of the car and decided to stop the tiger. Barely had they left the car when they came up face to face with the tiger again, hardly a dozen yards away.

Lehner was in front, Sylvester behind. Together they stood staring at the tiger.

"I am backing you up," said Sylvester in a whisper.

But Lehner would have nothing of it. Army rifles are not heavy enough for tiger shooting at that close range. Slowly they backed away, hopped into the car and raced off.

Sylvester gave his rifle a quick examination and discovered he had no shell in the barrel.

The Same One

But that was not the end. The rest of the party, Col. Roy L. Bowlin of Rochester, Col. Frank Milani of Baltimore and Capt. A. A. Albiani of Boston had been following in a jeep. They, too, came to the tree across the narrow gully and into the gully behind their jeep jumped the tiger.

It stood there and waved its tail just as it had at the others. Bowlin put the jeep into its lowest gear and climbed up over the bank. Back in town the two parties met and almost in one voice shouted at each other:

"You should have seen the tiger we ran into."

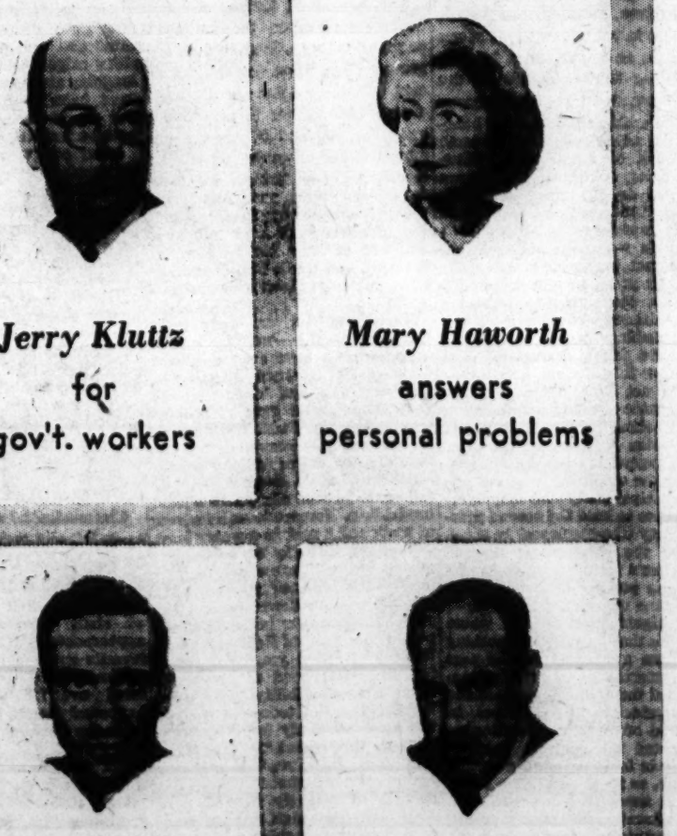
The six officers planned to go after that tiger again, but with bigger guns and more of them.

Brassy Bugles Bray No Lies

With the Second Army on Maneuvers, Somewhere in Tenn. (AP).—The toughest thing about Army life to every soldier is the bugle blast of reveille. To counteract this, a Special Service officer in the Blue division substituted modern swing recordings over the public address system for the conventional "Y'gotta gettup!"

Everything worked fine until one day the men awoke to the tune, "Oh, What a Beautiful Morning," and found it raining like blazes.

The Columnists Washington Likes The Most Are These Four In The Washington Post



Jerry Kluttz for gov't. workers

Mary Haworth answers personal problems

Shirley Povich is tops in sports

Drew Pearson writes Washington Merry-Go-Round

★ ★ The Washington Post ★ ★

DON'T GROWL if you don't get your favorite food. When your wife serves an unfamiliar dish, *praise* it. She's trying to please—but these days she can't always buy what you like best.

That's because, to win this war, we have to feed our fighting men well and send some food to keep our Allies in the battle. Foods that ship easily and keep well go to them in large quantities. We civilians—though we'll never go hungry—can't have all we want of everything.

Resolve not to hinder but to *help* our food fight for freedom. Do your part. Here's how:

1. PRODUCE FOOD, where and when you can. Farmers are urged to meet farm goals. City families are urged to plan a bigger Victory Garden, to help out on a farm or in a food processing plant if possible.

2. CONSERVE FOOD. Can and preserve food. Cut waste. Stretch your food supply by substituting plentiful for scarce foods. Balance your meals.

3. SHARE FOOD. Put the war's food demands first. Share the supplies willingly with your armed forces, your Allies, your neighbors.

4. PLAY SQUARE WITH FOOD. Accept no rationed foods without giving up ration stamps. Pay no more than top legal prices under any circumstances.

The Washington Post

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Sunday, May 14, 1944 4B

Signs And Wonders

In the course of an air-raid alert on the night of April 27 an apparition of the Crucified Christ occurred in the sky over Ipswich, in England, where it is said to have been seen by hundreds of persons. An Anglican clergyman who investigated the phenomenon appears to have convinced himself of its genuineness as a miracle. His description, based on accounts of witnesses, has been cabled to the United States. "A perfect cross," he said, "was silhouetted against the beautiful turquoise blue. Some saw only the cross, but many more who remained to gaze have described it in such a way that they could not have been mistaken. The figure of Christ appeared on the Cross with bowed head and crossed feet and remained hanging there for some little time after the cross appeared."

Apparitions of this kind are by no means infrequent in times of war or general danger, and perhaps the most curious thing about the present war is that instances have been so few. These visions differ from the so-called mystical visions in that they are shared simultaneously by several or many persons. In reading of the Ipswich vision doubtless most of those who are old enough recalled the famous Angel of Mons which, it was said, appeared to the retreating British soldiers at the moment when annihilation threatened the whole army. But of course the best-known example is the vision, not unlike the Ipswich vision, which appeared to Constantine the Great and his legions just before the momentous Battle of the Milvian Bridge. A flaming cross appeared in the sky and beneath it the inscription, "By this conquer." The curious thing about this vision, as reported by Eusebius, is that only a few among Constantine's soldiers were Christians.

Real or imagined, such apparitions can have tremendous military and historical consequences, as in the instance just mentioned, or as in the vision which led to the discovery by the Crusaders of the Holy Lance at Antioch. The meaning of these apparitions depends upon whether one prefers a natural or supernatural explanation. The phenomenon at Ipswich might have been caused by some reflection in the sky in the semblance of a cross, which is, after all, one of the most frequent shapes in nature, and the projected imaginations of the watchers may have given it the form of a crucifix and corpus. Even so, the illusion would be significant as indicating the tendency of their imaginations. As to any possible supernatural significance, it is not for us to say. The clergyman at Ipswich says he considers it "definitely a good omen," and let us hope he is right.

Gift For Mother's Day

Congress has an opportunity to celebrate this particular Mother's Day of 1944 with a practical gift to a group of mothers very much in need of help from their Government. These mothers are wives of men in the lower pay grades of our armed forces. Scattered about the country, often far from their home communities, financially insecure, these women require Federal assistance if they are to receive adequate medical and hospital care in maternity. They have been receiving such assistance throughout the past year under the Emergency Maternity and Infant Care Program, commonly referred to as EMIC, carried on by State health departments under plans approved by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor. Unfortunately, the program is now under serious attack from ultraconservative elements in the American Medical Association.

These doctors do not directly assail EMIC; they prefer to undermine it. They are trying to have the method of operation changed so that wives of servicemen would be given a cash allotment by the Federal Government and left free to make their own arrangements respecting fees with the physicians of their choice. This, in the opinion of the AMA, would free EMIC from the stigma of being a species of "socialized medicine." But it would also make impossible any supervision of the standards of medical care accorded them.

Under the current system, the Children's Bureau makes grants to State health departments which in turn use the money to pay for services rendered by physicians, nurses and hospitals in accordance with State plans. The program embraces complete care for the mother during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, together with medical, nursing and hospital care for sick infants. It is no more "socialistic" than the Selective Service Act, which obliges the husbands of these women to be away from home when their children are born. Congress, we hope, will not be taken in by this sort of obfuscation by the AMA. In continuing EMIC on its present established, successful basis, it will be rendering an essential service not only to the servicemen's wives but also to the whole of our society.

Spreading Offensive

The electrifying news from Italy fills every American heart with great expectations. A new phase of our stupendous offensive to wipe out Hitlerism from the continent of Europe is under way. It is not entirely accurate to refer to this formidable drive as the beginning of the end or as the first blow of the final battles to crush our European enemies. Rather it is an integral part of the far-flung offensive that has been under way in the skies over Germany for a month. But that intensifies rather than diminishes its significance.

Blows will soon be raining upon Germany, as Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark told his men on the eve of their advance against the Gustav Line, from east and west, from north and south. The great terror which Hitler unleashed upon Europe just four years ago will itself be terrorized. The attack will spread in area and grow in intensity until the Nazis collapse from fatigue, loss of strength and desolation of spirit. They could possibly withstand for a long time the hammering that we are prepared to give them in Italy. Perhaps they could survive for many months the merciless destruction inflicted on their industry and their cities by United Nations' bomber squadrons. But it is inconceivable that they can outlast the 'round-the-circle offensive by air, land and sea from Italy, England and Russia that is now moving toward a climax. It will be by far the greatest assault that has ever been launched against any group of nations and it will last until its mission of destroying the Nazi tyranny has been completed.

General Alexander's troops have a vital part to play in this gigantic military drama. It is their task to destroy Hitler's army in Italy. Already they have weakened the Germans' resistance in other theaters by tying up from 20 to 25 Nazi divisions. To supply those troops is a drain upon German resources vitally needed on the Eastern and Western Fronts. The smashing of all Italian railroad yards south of Florence, for example, has thrown a heavier burden on German motor transport and precious fuel to supply the troops in Italy. Now the problems of the enemy have been multiplied by the blasting of oil refineries in the Leipzig area from which those motor transports would be supplied. Here is a good illustration of the fact that the many attacks aimed at the heart of Germany are coordinated into one grand offensive.

Germany thus faces in reality an encirclement of enemies that are going into action with clocklike precision. In the days when his aggressive wars were being planned, Hitler protested violently against what he called a policy of encircling Germany when there was no encirclement. Now his crimes against humanity have led to a real encirclement of Germany, and the circle of tanks, guns, planes and fighting men will be drawn ever tighter until the Nazi system crumbles. Most of our people seem to have lost interest in speculating on how soon that destruction of naziism will come. Everyone knows that it will entail terrible costs in blood and toil. But there is supreme confidence that it will be effectively done. For, as General Clark points out, no armies have ever entered battle with better preparations and equipment, with more determination to win or "with a more just and righteous cause."

Chinese Future

The drastic censorship obtaining in Chungking prevents the American people from having the data necessary to arrive at a balanced judgment on the political situation inside Free China. But no censorship is ever complete, and enough information has leaked out of Chungking to give China's American friends (and they are numerous) real cause for concern. In particular, Americans cannot help being disturbed by the persistent reports that the governing bureaucracy in China is increasingly under the domination of its most reactionary and illiberal individuals. And they are far more interested in maintaining their power and their privileges than in fighting Japan. Nor are they at all interested in encouraging the advent of that democracy in China which Sun Yat-sen envisaged after the "period of tutelage" is over.

It is because of these persistent reports that the recent action of China's Ministry of Education regarding the Chinese students in this country has produced justifiable alarm. The Ministry of Education, it has been reported, proposes to set up in foreign countries, including the United States, an "Office of Superintendent of Students" which, together with the Chinese Embassy, will be responsible for the consideration of the students' scholastic activities and "for the examination of their thinking and of their actions." Those students who make statements which are contrary to the Three People's Principles—the Sun Yat-sen bible—or whose conduct is found to be improper, will be ordered to return to China. There is, in other words, a ban on "dangerous thoughts," which, when introduced by Japan in that country produced only scorn and derision in essentially liberal China.

This conversion in Chungking to Japan's "thought control" is not pleasant to contemplate. Already vigorous protests against this proposal have been made by American educational groups and institutions. Thus a memorandum prepared by the American Defense Harvard Group, under the chairmanship of Dr. Ralph Barton Perry, has denounced the Chinese memorandum as "regrettable and unacceptable." And Columbia University has notified prospective Chinese students that they are expected to be "free of outside interference."

There is no end of sympathy for China in the United States, no desire to minimize the hardships China has suffered or the difficulties she still faces. The friendship between the two countries, long traditional, has been recemented and strengthened by our partnership in this war. But this friendship for China does not extend to those illiberal elements in that country who, in the midst of a war against fascism, seem to have adopted an ideology all too similar to those preached and practiced by our enemies. It is time that the story of what has been happening inside China is told. And it is more than time that the Chinese leaders be told that the quickest way she can lose American sympathy is to permit her reactionary forces to rule the roost.

Martin Dies Quits

The withdrawal of Martin Dies as a candidate for relection to Congress will remove from the political scene a man who in the name of Americanism has waged a prolonged war on the right of Americans to indulge in free expression of opinion. For whether from ignorance or with calculated deliberation, Mr. Dies has attached the label "subversive" to many law-abiding and loyal individuals who have by chance become enmeshed in the dragnet investigations launched by his Committee on Un-American Activities.

In looking back over the six years during which Representative Dies has been carrying on his activities, his well wishers—and they are no doubt numerous—must surely regret the impetuosity and the lack of discrimination that have characterized his efforts to do a job that needed to be done. For, in spite of blunders, intemperate tactics and a disposition to jump to unwarranted conclusions, the Dies Committee performed a valuable service in the period preceding our entry into the war by exposing the activities of un-American groups that were insidiously trying to undermine faith in democratic institutions. The instinct for showmanship that later gained for Mr. Dies a well-earned reputation as an alarmist served to rouse the American people to a belated realization that subversive groups actually were a menace to our social and political order.

In those prewar days The Post kept hoping against hope that the youthful and energetic Congressman from Texas would grow wiser with experience and learn how to employ his talents with restraint. But as time passed it became increasingly evident that the constructive work done by the Dies Committee had become chiefly an excuse for acceding to Mr. Dies' requests for additional funds to embark on new probes that would keep him before the public eye.

Before announcing his withdrawal from the current contest on grounds of health Mr. Dies had, in our opinion, already disqualified himself as a candidate for reelection by presenting himself to his constituents in the guise of a political martyr—the target of a conspiracy engineered by subversive forces to "purge" him from Congress. He let it be known that the Communists were after him. He also charged that the Political Action Committee of the CIO planned to use a large part of its campaign fund in his district to encompass his defeat and that six Northern Negro organizations were gunning for him, to say nothing of the inmates of Japanese relocation camps who were allegedly contributing to an anti-Dies campaign fund. The extravagant nature of these unsupported charges gives color to the belief that Mr. Dies is temperamentally too unstable to be entrusted with the duties of a national legislator. That may be the reason why his investigatory zeal so often degenerated into outright persecution. It is revealing, too, that he should counter the charge that he is dominated by a persecution mania by envisaging himself in the role of the persecuted.

Mr. Dies has, we fear, been trying to frighten the American people for so long a time that he has lost touch with the original purpose and the only justification for the inquiries that first brought him prominently before the public. We believe it is fortunate for the country and for Mr. Dies, too, that his campaign to frighten the people of southeast Texas into sending him back to Washington has been abruptly halted by his decision not to run.

Close Call

We offer hearty congratulations to the American Federation of Labor on its narrow escape from John L. Lewis. A feverish flirtation took place between them during the winter months, leading to the expectation that a remarriage might be arranged. The banns were actually posted and, though there were plenty of persons who voiced vehement objections to the projected union, their warnings appeared to go unheeded. Friction, fortunately, developed, and the whole romance, we understand, is now definitely at an end.

Mr. Lewis has the reputation of being an arrant fortune hunter and an extremely difficult and domineering fellow, to boot. The AFL ought to know about that, having tried to live with him once before. We do not believe that a second trial would have worked out any more happily. Mr. Lewis must have everything his own way and flies into terrible tantrums of temper if he is thwarted in the smallest degree. Besides, he insisted on a tremendous dowry from the federation at a time when, in point of fact, he was very nearly bankrupt himself. No, all things considered, we think the AFL is very much better off in spinsterhood. One of these days, perhaps, the CIO will woo and win it to real wedded bliss.

WHITE GRASS STEMS

I found white grass stems under a stone,
Not worn as the grass where meadowlarks nested,
Not ripening to hay like grass that is mown,
To the scheming of field and sunlight, no part:
Childhood beliefs kept under the heart,
A long time treasured and never tested.

ELIZABETH RANDALL-MILLS

Nazism vs. Religion

By Paul Winkler

THE NAZI WAR on Christianity was extended beyond the frontiers of the Reich with the very beginning of the war, when in Poland the conquest was accompanied by repressive measures against the church. In Poznan alone, 100 priests were imprisoned, and all over Poland clergymen were herded into prisons and concentration camps. The very fact of being churchmen made them suspect of being opposed to a Nazi philosophy whose basic anti-Christianism the Nazis themselves realized very well.

In western Europe, the tactics were a little different. There priests were arrested only on specific charges, such as the delivering of sermons more or less vaguely opposed to Nazi tendencies. This comparative leniency and temporary restraint in the battle against religion was designed to avoid arousing unnecessary resentment until other vital issues were settled.

Nevertheless, religious leaders in France, Belgium and Holland were not slow to grasp the basically anti-Christian character of the whole Nazi philosophy. If the Germans did not proceed against the church at once by frontal assault, it was only because they were waiting for a propitious moment to introduce their own "religion" in the West. Bit by bit, however, they began their infiltration of the western church.

Teutonic Throwback

In their religious propaganda in Holland, the Germans harp on the fact that both countries have "common Teutonic ancestors." They present Christianity as a perversion of the original faith in Odin or Wotan, to which eventually the Teutonic nations will have to revert.

Thus the Dutch underground paper Het Parool reported on January 10 that in the Dutch Nazi organization of Youth Storm Troopers, the boys were ordered to sing a hymn to Wotan at a Christmas time ceremony, while members of the German Elite Guard went through a series of pagan rituals for their benefit. The exercises were ended by a speech by SS Leader Feldmeyer in which he expressed open contempt for all Christian ideas.

Those who consider the anti-Christian element in the Prusso-Nazi tradition as an accessory feature, unimportant, bizarre, and no more than a propaganda device, fail to realize how deep the supplanting of Christian idealism by the harsh ideals of paganism may cut. The ruthless killings of hundreds of thousands of civilians—Jews, Poles, Russians and others—so foreign to Christian thinkers that they often refuse to believe the unimpeachable evidence that they have actually occurred—become understandable when they are seen against a philosophy fundamentally opposed to ours, a Weltanschauung with which we have nothing in common, an ethical system in which force is the highest argument and the destruction of all who do not think as the pagan does is meritorious, not condemnable.

Dignity of Individual

The principles of the dignity of the individual was settled for Christianity in the twelfth century, when the views of St. Thomas d'Aquinas were definitely accepted over those of the pupils of the Arab philosopher Averroes. The latter denied the existence of what was then called an "intellectual soul," and of "free will" in each human being. They argued that there was only one common "intellectual soul" for all humanity. Some of them went so far as to contend that since there was no individual soul, the Christian premise of the dignity and sanctity of the human person was a false precept.

The violence with which medieval philosophers conducted the intellectual discussion on this point may seem somewhat difficult to understand today; but they were dealing with basic philosophical concepts which are bearing fruit now in concrete actions affecting the lives of hundreds of thousands of persons—and it is no doubt significant that the teaching of Averroes found favor with the early Germans whose ideological descendants are the Nazis of today. Just as those Germans opposed in the 12th century the Christian teaching of St. Thomas d'Aquinas, so the Nazis today are violating the Christian principles built on the philosophy of the medieval churchmen.

The Philosophy of Averroes found favor at the court of the Hohenstaufen Emperor Frederick II—particularly after he entered into conflict with the Pope. It was this Emperor who sent the Teutonic Knights into Prussia, providing them with a charter and a body of secret doctrines which has been passed down through the centuries. Their campaigns in the East led to the foundation of modern Prussia, to which the traditions of the Teutonic Knights were transmitted, and Prussianism in its purest form has been carried on by Nazism, which today is the direct descendant of the basically anti-Christian philosophy which has passed in a straight line from Averroes to Frederick II to Adolf Hitler.

The Nazis' assault against Christianity is thus no mere accident. It is the latest battle in a millenary struggle between the humanitarian doctrines of Christianity and the anti-humanitarian philosophy of paganism. The religious philosophy and the political philosophy of Nazism are inextricable.

France And The Arabs

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

THE NEAR EASTERN censorship tried to hush the latest troubles in Lebanon, just as it had hushed the troubles which occurred at the end of March in Syria. The Lebanese riots, however, were more serious than the Syrian disturbances. In Syria the disturbances were provoked by an unfortunate incident—a Syrian gendarme fired at excited spectators of a football game in Damascus, who, dissatisfied with the referee, violently demonstrated their feelings. The French wanted the Syrian gendarme to be tried by a French military court. The Syrian government, which insisted on its right to have its national tried by a Syrian civil court, won out. It was an incident which the Syrian government of Shukis Quwatly used as a test of its political status.

The Lebanese troubles were more serious. The general situation in Lebanon has been more tense since the riots which took place in November, 1943, when the French, who arrested the Lebanese Nationalist government of Bishara El Khoury and Riad Solh, found themselves compelled to release them and reestablish them in power.

The latest disturbances began at the end of April when a newly elected deputy from northern Lebanon, Youssof Karam, arrived at the opening of the Lebanese Parliament in Beirut. Youssof Karam is a Catholic Maronite known, like many other Maronites, for his pro-French feelings. The Lebanese Nationalists accused him of having paid only lip service to Lebanese nationalism during the elections.

As he entered the Beirut Parliament, a French officer of Syrian origin greeted him by waving a French flag. A Lebanese Nationalist fired at the officer, seized the French flag and trampled it. Shooting broke out in the crowd gathered at the Parliament's entrance. Six men were killed and over 20 persons were wounded.

Regrettable Incident

From the reports reaching Washington, it is as yet impossible to determine those responsible for this regrettable incident. The French accuse the Lebanese Nationalists. The latter assert that the main responsibles were the partisans of pro-French Emil Eddie, prewar president of the Lebanese Republic whom the French appointed in November, 1943, after the arrest of El Khoury and Riad Solh, as a temporary president, and who, when the Lebanese Nationalists reestablished their government, was ousted by them for having accepted the French assignment.

Whoever are the main responsibles, the latest troubles are additional evidence of the tense situation in the two Levantine sister republics under the French mandate.

Reliable observers agree that Lieut. Gen. Etienne Beynet, who after a short passage in Washington as the head of the French military mission, succeeded Jean-Louis Helleu as high commissioner for Syria and Lebanon, has very honestly and sincerely followed the conciliatory line established after the November riots by Gen. Georges Catroux, coordinator for Moslem affairs in Algiers.

Lower French Officials

It appears, however, that many lower French officials of the administration in Syria and Lebanon have only nominally followed the conciliatory line of Catroux and Beynet. These officials have tried to pursue their own policy, the main aim of which may have been to maintain and safeguard their personal positions in the countries to which they had been brought by the mandate administration. One of the original causes of the latest troubles may indeed be found in the unsatisfactory intellectual and political level of the lower French administration in Syria and Lebanon. Most of those lower officials were brought from French North Africa; they erred by applying in the two Levantine republics—the mandate status of which specified the temporary character of the French administration — colonial policy methods in which they had been trained in French North Africa. On one hand they did not take into due consideration the "mandate," and consequently temporary, status of their administration in Syria and Lebanon; and on the other hand, they overlooked the fact that the political and intellectual level of Syrian and Lebanese Arabs was much higher than that of the Arabs in French North Africa.

Many of those lower French officials secured comfortable positions for themselves in the Syrian and Lebanese administration. Well entrenched in those positions, they survived both the fall of the Third Republic and the Vichy regime. They were accepted by the Fighting French, who, even if they would have liked to have replaced them by better elements, could not find such elements in North Africa. They agreed to the De Gaulle regime, convinced that it would need them and use them as Vichy France had done.

Road of Conciliation

However, when they discovered that General Catroux and General Beynet were taking the road of conciliation which leads to the gradual abrogation of the mandate regime and its replacement by Syrian and Lebanese national administrations, they felt that their own positions were threatened. Many of them, indeed, found themselves compelled to hand over their offices to the Syrians and Lebanese and were temporarily maintained in advisory capacities. They began to consider De Gaulle, Catroux and Beynet as betrayers of the "permanent interests" of France, having confounded those permanent interests of France, having confounded those permanent interests with the permanence of their personal positions. They began to regret the Vichy regime, which, they felt, defended the "French interests" in the Levant better than De Gaulle's committee in Algiers defended them.

They believed, moreover, that they had discovered potential allies in the Roman Catholic Church, which may naturally be concerned over the consequences of the French political withdrawal from Syria and especially from Lebanon, on account of the Maronite minority, the historical Catholic outpost in the Near East.

The Catholic Church has, indeed, greatly appreciated the Near Eastern action of the French who have been the traditional protectors of the Catholic minorities in this area. It is natural to assume that the Vatican, by which all Catholic outposts throughout the world have always been cordially backed and firmly supported, will use all its influence to defend the interests of the Lebanese Maronites.

The Vatican's interest in Near Eastern affairs will, on the other hand, be stimulated by the reappearance of the Russian Greek Orthodox Church in this area, where the two churches have competed for generations. It is most unlikely, however, that the Vatican will in the final analysis determine the French policy in the Levant. This policy will be determined by three factors: Arab capacity to assume independence, French desire to recognize it, and British interest in seeing the French remain in Levant or in leaving this entire area to British influence.

Letters To The Editor

Montgomery Ward

Am interested in your editorial of today on the Montgomery Ward case, entitled "End of a Show," and am wondering if you have laid your factual premise with enough completeness to present a fair picture.

As I read the Montgomery Ward statement published in your paper as paid advertising, it expressly stated the company was in the meantime continuing to carry on the same terms and conditions of employment as had been contained in the contract, even though the contract itself had expired. If that be true, the failure to include that fact in your premise, it seems to me, is an important deficiency.

Whether Montgomery Ward did or did not count the maintenance of membership clause for the benefit of the union as one of the same conditions of employment which were being continued I have not read and do not know, but whatever be the fact it is a point of much importance which should appear in a correct statement of the factual premise.

Why it is an important point I have not seen developed in any paper, although without a correct understanding thereof the episode cannot be fairly evaluated. You may know this already, but in case you do not I may add that the maintenance of membership clause, as a practical principle, is an act of collusion between an employer and an agent (as the attorney-in-fact for the employes) whereby the first principal party (the employer) undertakes to hold the second principal party (the employes) in bondage for the payment of fees to the latter's attorney-in-fact (the union) on penalty of discharge as long as the contract is in force.

The significance of the whole episode is that it really was nothing more than a struggle on the part of the attorney in fact (the union) to compel the employer to hold the union's principal (the employes) in continued bondage to the attorney by keeping the contract uninterruptedly in force beyond its expiration date, so there will be no interval of a time lapse between contracts whereby an employe could take advantage of the so-called "15-day escape clause" in a new contract to be free of bondage to the union.

The 15-day escape clause," as you probably know, is the feature relied upon by the National War Labor Board to justify its willingness to require the establishment of such a condition of bondage of employes to the union, on the theory that if an employe doesn't take steps to escape in the first 15 days after it is required to be put in a contract, his consent to enter into such bondage to his attorney-agent is implied, at least for the term of the contract. It doesn't follow that there could be any implication that the employes as a whole or in part consented to remain in bondage beyond the original term of the contract, but nevertheless the object of the union's strategy is to accomplish an extension of the terms of the contracts on the theory that it will cut off any other opportunity for its clients to escape.

When this particuler point is clearly understood the deeper significance of the extreme measures employed can be better comprehended, and the show may not yet be ended after all.

There is a strange absence of indications, so far, of really adequate press comprehension of this real issue, a fact which lends support to the basic correctness of the President's strictures, though what he said may have been of dubious accuracy. MOULTRIE HITT.

Washington, May 11.

Mother's Day

The annals of motherhood are not recorded upon the darkened pages of history. Your records are graven deep upon the hearts of men and women, and candles burn ever before shrines to your memory. For you and of you the immortal works of genius have been created by your noblest sons and daughters. Poems, songs, paintings without number have been inspired and dedicated to your memory. You are at once the lodestar of our soul, and God's best conductor of his matchless love to a war-torn world.

Truly, mothers, we know your love for what it is—we have seen it in action; we have seen it struck down against the hard substance of grief and pity, and heard the ring come true. The ages roll down upon us freighted with testimonials to you, and the marvelous tenderness of your understanding hearts. 'Tho' faith in all else earthly may fail us, to you we cling with a faith unyielding. You are to us a fortress of truth and a rock in a weary land.

Mothers, this day we crown you queens of our lives and the madonnas of the halls of memory. We see you coming down through the ages, filling the far horizons of the past with a flood of light and glory. What a standard you have raised for the motherhood of tomorrow! What a responsibility rests upon the daughters of today, to execute the trust so nobly kept by their mothers throughout the long ages! May they fully resolve that the torch of motherhood which has burned so brightly in the past, shall be carried high, guiding mankind forever to nobler and higher things, until the meaning of the song of the heavenly choir shall at last be realized and understood: "On earth peace and good will to men."

OSCAR M. FAIR.

Washington, May 11.

Inferiority Complex

Everybody knows that all the Balkan countries are barely held by the Nazis,—just barely, and precariously. It is therefore apparent that the Allies could, without a question, do big things in those countries. Then why are we holding off, and not invading there?

Also, it is now clear that the Japs had nowhere near the strength they were credited with in many of the island groups of the Pacific.

Are we suffering from an unnecessary inferiority complex?

W. W. STRONG,

Washington, May 11.

Debt To Russia

Your editorial of Wednesday entitled, "63-1 . . . But" was timely. Intemperate condemnation and scurrilous remarks about Russia bode us no good. Senators who make speeches that carry back to England and Russia that the lend-lease is but an act of generosity on our part are endangering our people. Recently a contemporary newspaper debated the headline, "What are we getting out of this war" with implications that we are fighting to preserve England and Russia.

It is very easy to imagine that had Russia and England succumbed to the hordes of Hitler we should now have been overrun by the Huns and the Japs. Many of our cities might be in ruins. Happy, laughing children and women might have been murdered and raped, and disease and pestilence might now be stalking the land.

Even our swivel chair military commentators envisioned Russia an inferior race and militarily a weak nation. Some predicted the fall of the Russian armies in less than a year. They have been a thoroughly discredited lot. With our aid, and the valiant fighting of Russians and the English, the menace has nearly gone. We have lost fewer men in all our battles than the Stalinites lost in one campaign and probably one battle. Yet daily some churchman or demagogue rises in high place and sounds off to discredit our ally.

E. B. HENDERSON.

Falls Church, Va., May 11.

Communism Dying

Circumstantial evidence is piling up to left and right of us that communism is going, going and as good as gone, both at home and abroad.

Therefore, it is quite likely that we shall soon witness the disappearance of Red-baiting as the favorite sport of reactionaries.

Thus what Leon Trotsky prophesied over a decade ago has happened before our eyes. For when the Communists exiled "Leon the Red Lion" they exchanged world communism for national or state communism. When they joined forces with the Nazis to overthow the Weimar Republic they departed so radically from Leninism that the death knell of communism could already be heard, though ever so faintly, and only by the politically canny. When they organized the Popular Fronts in all the Democratic countries they were already making peace with their "mortal enemies"—the bourgeoisie. The relatively scant aid they gave the Spanish Republicans and later to the Czechs, who would have fought, had but Stalin alone stood by them, was only another indication that communism was giving way to nationalism. The pact with Hitler strangled whatever was left of the lady. When they dissolved the Comintern they embalmed her. And when they were the first and perhaps last of the Allies officially to recognize Badoglio & Co., they put the lady forever to rest.

S. R. DeKOVEN.

New Yory, N. Y., May 11.

LEO WOLMAN

Trouble-Bent NRLB Splits Wagner Act In Foremen Decision

The National Labor Relations Board seems bent on making trouble for itself and for industry and labor. The board fails to realize that its decisions are not exercises in logic, but that they have immediate and practical effects on the conduct of labor relations. From the very outset the board has been afraid of the foremen question. It has pursued a vacillating policy and in the process has made the problem of foremen under the Wagner Act increasingly difficult.

Now, in its latest decision on foremen, the board has split the Wagner Act in two. By a decision in the cases of the Soss Manufacturing Co. of Detroit and the Republic Steel Corp. at Cleveland, foremen are held to be under the Wagner Act for some purposes and not under the act for others. Thus, in these cases, the board ruled that foremen cannot be discharged or otherwise discriminated against because they belong to an independent foremen's union. In organizing and joining unions, therefore, foremen, like all other employes, receive the protection and benefits of the Wagner Act. At the same time, two of the members of the three-man board declared that they still adhered to the principles of an earlier decision (in the Maryland Dry Dock case) in which the board refused to certify unions of foremen for collective bargaining. As the law now stands, employers presumably will be required to recognize the right of foremen to organize and join unions, but will not be required to deal with these unions once they are organized.

Long, Tortuous History Behind New Action

Behind this latest decision and its predecessors, there is already a long and tortuous history. Foremen's unions first became an issue during the great organizing campaigns of 1936-37, when organized labor established itself in the so-called mass-production industries of the country. At that time initiative in organizing foremen was taken by the unions of production employes, mainly CIO, which judged, correctly enough, that organizing foremen would contribute enormously to their own power. But at that stage the opposition of employers to any kind of unionism was still so great that union leaders deemed it unwise to press the question of foremen's unions.

There the issue rested briefly until the unions felt themselves well-established in the automobile, steel and related industries. New campaigns to organize foremen, conducted partly by production unions and partly by independent foremen's unions working together with the production unions, got under way and made considerable progress. Unions of supervisory employes had become another formidable element in the already complex arrangements of American labor relations.

Legal Status Unsettled Despite Earlier Ruling

But the legal status of foremen's unions had not been settled. It was not clear whether such unions, whatever form they took, came under the provisions of the Wagner Act or not. This question was settled when John L. Lewis undertook to organize mine bosses in the United Mine Workers. In the litigation attending that enterprise, the Labor Relations Board (one member dissenting) ruled substantially that in its view of the purposes of the Wagner Act foremen were indistinguishable from other employes and foremen's unions from other unions.

Such was the law until a new appointment to the board converted the minority into a majority which in the Maryland Dry Dock case reversed the coal decision. At any rate, that is what anyone reading the majority opinion in the Dry Dock case would believe.

The latest decision can do nothing but pile confusion upon confusion. It will not settle the strikes of foremen now going on in Detroit. It is in fact calculated to start additional ones. For the whole status of foremen and their unions has become, with this decision, more confused than it ever has been.

'Books You Should Not Miss'—by Sandburg

A young man in the armed services writes saying he has a certain amount of time on his hands and, "What books would you name as best worth spending my spare time on?" That is not an easy order. He has probably heard that the Bible and Shakespeare are worth any man's time. Also there are lists of the One Hundred Great Books. Also the 5-foot shelf of the Harvard Classics as picked by President Charles Eliot of Harvard of course has its points. And no youth can go wrong in the book jungles by taking a whirl at whatever he picks up from Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, John Quincy Adams, Henry Thoreau, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Walt Whitman, Abraham Lincoln, Mark Twain.

All that any adviser can do, unless he takes time to write a book about it, is to report on some of the books he wouldn't for the world have missed, understanding well that in reading as in eating what is one man's meat is another man's poison; lettuce to Jones is poison ivy to Smith.

The Vision of Piers Plowman by William Langland is an old timer of 600 years back—a scroll of the people of England, masters and priests, the idle and unholy, high and low, the good workman not afraid of work and the lazy and lousy. A rather tough book. Taste a few pages from day to day.

Take The History of Civilization by Guizot. He saw civilization as resting on "diversity of opinion." The disputes and controversies of this hour make more sense after you train with this smooth Frenchman who replies, "When you finish this, if you don't like it, write your own."

Panoramic Collections

Collections of writings and speeches, in a single book show a panorama of American thought and viewpoint, from early days to the modern. Among these are "The Heritage of America" by Henry Steele Commager and Allan Nevins, a nicely portable volume of 1162 thin pages published by Little Brown. It starts with Lief Ericson and Columbus and ends with Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt. An autobiography of America, edited by Mark Van Doren, published by Boni, begins with John Smith and William Bradford and carries on to extracts headed "Jack London Bums His Way" and "Black Ulysses Roams 38 States." Very readable and human, 737 pages. And ably edited by Bernard Smith and published by Knopf is "The "Democratic Spirit," 927 pages, starting with the Mayflower Compact, Roger Williams, Samuel Sewall and coming on through to Sinclair Lewis, Stephen Benet, Langston Hughes, John Steinbeck and other moderns. A book of thought and passion, a woven tapestry of the American quest.

Among great modern American life stories is "The Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens," published by Harcourt Brace. He went places. He saw much, heard much, before he died at 70 shortly after the great depression. Politics, business, industry, labor—he writes of them in the concrete. He packs his history with terrific stories and asks you to join him in trying to figure out the lessons therefrom. The motives of men seeking power, money, monoply or a chance to serve—they get a play here.

Try Thinking

There is the question, "What led up to this doggone, measly, low-down war we're fighting?" Of many books, we could, for answers, go to "A History of Europe" (from the Reformation to the present day) by Ferdinand Schevill of the University of Chicago. Or we can try "Modern History" by Carl L. Becker of Cornell University. His book covers, as he says, "the rise of a democratic, scientific and industrialized civilization." Reading these you feel that what is happening now is part of a stream flowing out of the past into the present and moving on into a future. The new order in Europe is an old disorder. Before now civilization has hung by an eyelash.

Lastly in this sadly incomplete list, we may name "How to Read a Newspaper" by Edgar Dale, published by Scott Foresman. The making of a newspaper is described as an institution for human service and a business establishment for profit. "Readers can improve their reading," opens chapter six. "You're the judge of newspapers," begins chapter 11. "The press should be free—for what?" inquires chapter 12. A very keen book, without bias, meant for a text book but quickening to any and all readers.

Go to it, young feller. Read your head off. Then think. Even if it hurts, try thinking. And never be afraid of your dreams and imaginings. They may take you farther than logical reasoning even though it is respectable to be logical and reasonable. And remember you have a right to work out your own answers to the three pretty $64 questions all the books touch on: Where did we come from? Where are we now? Where do we go from here?

CANNONS TO THE RIGHT OF THEM—AND TO THE LEFT

Fireworks Due on Clothing

Alarming Shortage, Big Increase Seen in Low-Cost Items

By DREW PEARSON

You can expect some real fireworks regarding work clothes, children's clothes and low-cost clothing in general, if forthright Economic Stabilizer Fred Vinson has his way.

He has just finished some studies of the textile industry which disclose an alarming shortage of overalls, work shirts, low-cost women's dresses, infants' wear, men's shorts and men's heavy underwear. As a result of his investigation, it looks as if the textile industry might be forced by the Government to increase its manufacture of low-cost clothing, or there may even have to be rationing of work clothes.

The Vinson survey has found, for instance, that under the present textile program, no chambrays for work shirts will be available for civilian use during the entire year. The overalls situation is almost as bad. Due to an increase of Navy purchases of denim, it looks as if there could be no increase in overalls unless drastic steps are taken.

Men's shorts, according to the Vinson report, have deteriorated in quality to a point nothing short of "scandalous." Shorts which sold for 39 cents two years ago are now selling for $1.25.

Only real progress in the textile field has been in manufacture of infants' wear, which has been stepped up.

In other textile lines, an inter-Government committee has recommended that "immediate and decisive action is necessary to prevent a blow-up this fall."

Textile Industry Balks

Meanwhile, C. T. Murchison, president of the Cotton Textile Institute, recently appeared before the Senate Banking Committee to ask for higher prices on textiles.

The Office of Price Administration claims that profits in the textile industry have zoomed from 16 million dollars in the prewar period to 146 million dollars in 1943, even after paying taxes.

The OPA also claims that part of the present trouble goes back to the WPB's textile division, headed by Spencer Love, president of the Burlington Mills of Greensboro, N. C. Despite the OPA's drive for low-cost clothing, Love publicly attacked the program, including an attack on the OPA itself and on Economic Stabilizer Vinson.

'Take the Curtains Down'

Mrs. Roosevelt got a phone call from her husband while he was vacationing in South Carolina which at first puzzled those who were with her when she got the call.

After she had hung up, she remarked to her friends, "The President wants me to take the curtains down."

She apparently thought there was nothing strange about taking the curtains down, but those with her couldn't help wondering why the President, with 101 important things to worry about, should be so concerned with the curtains, or why the First Lady, usually busy with other things besides housekeeping, should not delegate this to the White House housekeeper.

Finally, however, they got it. The President wanted Mrs. Roosevelt to fly down with the Prime Minister of Australia and Mrs. Curtin, escorting them down to Hobkaw Barony in South Carolina.

Secret Polish Meeting

A secret meeting of Polish-American spokesmen from nine Eastern States in the office of Representative John Lesinski, Michigan Democrat, was to plan for a much bigger meeting to be held in Buffalo on May 28 regarding the Russian-Polish boundary dispute.

It will be a "congress" of Polish-American leaders from all over the country for the purpose of deciding whether to request assurance from the President that eastern Poland will not be ceded to Russia. A major item on the agenda of the Buffalo meeting will be the appointment of a committee to discuss the Atlantic Charter, as it affects Poland, with the President and Secretary of State Hull.

However, you can mark it down that the top Polish-American spokesmen in the country will think twice before making any "demands" that might embarrass the Allied cause at this stage of the game. For one thing, they realize that Russia must be dealt with as an ally, not an enemy. For another, they know that President Roosevelt will make no commitments regarding the Polish boundary dispute in the middle of a second front.

Despite his sulphurous statement in the Congressional Record charging that Father Orlemanski, the Springfield, Mass., priest, who went to Moscow, was a "self-appointed, one-man representative" who was attempting to "sell Communist Russia to Poland," Congressman Lesinski adopted a conciliatory tone at the meeting in his office.

4-Fs on Capitol Hill

Senators who have been protesting about 4-F's in nonessential jobs would do well to inspect their own doorstep.

Among the least essential jobs in Washington are those of the Capitol policemen, most of which are ladled out as "patronage" by Senators in return for political favors. Capitol cops spend most of their time examining the packages and credentials of visitors to the Capitol and the congressional office buildings.

Because this work can easily be handled by older men, local draft boards have refused to grant occupational deferments to young Capitol cops, and a number have been inducted. Yet it remains a fact that, despite this nonessential rating and the congressional clamor about 4-F's shirking jobs in war plants, the Senate police force includes a number of 4-F cops.

Jeep Investigation

Government bureaucrats were taken for a sleigh ride behind closed doors when they attempted to justify budget requests for "investigating" jeeps.

Engineering experts of the Department of agriculture sprang the jeep scheme, claiming that they needed $15,000 to determine the value of the jeep for farm work "as a substitute for tractor power."

"Who in your department or elsewhere had such an idea as this?" Representative Jed Johnson of Oklahoma demanded of Dr. R. M. Salter, chief, and George Boyd, acting chief of agricultural engineering investigations.

Boyd owned up to fathering the scheme. He explained that jeeps "will help us get over the gap" while farm implement makers are converting back to tractors.

"Did it ever occur to you," asked Johnson, "that the eight or ten million boys in uniform, many of whom will have an opportunity to try out jeeps under every condition and circumstance imaginable . . . will be able to give you a whale of a lot more information about a jeep than you could possibly acquire behind a mahogany desk or in a laboratory?"

Roosevelt Nomination Sure Despite Friction; Election Big Question

By Mark Sullivan

There is Democratic opposition to a fourth term for President Roosevelt—some of it unorganized, some formally organized as "the American Democratic National Committee." What effect will this have—as respects the election?

As respects the nomination—zero. Mr. Roosevelt will be overwhelmingly renominated, unless he himself decides not to take it. There will be votes against him in the coming convention, but not materially more than when he was nominated for a third term in 1940. At that time there were some votes for Vice President Garner and others. This time there will be votes for Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia and some others. But the number of votes for persons other than Mr. Roosevelt will not be material.

As respects the election in November, something depends on what course is followed by the American Democratic National Committee and other Democratic opponents of Mr. Roosevelt. They can follow one of three courses—organize a third party, or support the Republican candidate, or "take a walk" on election day.

These courses differ in effectiveness. A vote for a third party is merely a vote subtracted from Mr. Roosevelt. So is a vote that takes a walk. But a vote for the Republican candidate counts double—it takes a vote away from Mr. Roosevelt, adds one to the Republican candidate.

Spectacular Effect

Yet to say this is too simple. Organizing a third party would have added effect from the spectacular nature of such action. Also, it would give Democrats an opportunity to vote against Mr. Roosevelt, yet continue to consider themselves Democrats—assuming that the third party, like the present committee, would keep the word "Democratic" in its title.

Present signs do not point toward a third party. If, today the American Democratic Committee were to announce that it expects to form a third party, it would at once lose some of its support. Light will be thrown on this by seeing the committee and its sympathizers as including two clearly different groups.

One group consists of Democrats whose active political careers are behind them, "ex's"—ex-governors, ex-members of Congress, and the like. These will feel free to organize a third party and undoubtedly will consider doing so. Some of these "'ex's" are highly esteemed, have followings. A third party organized by them would have weight.

The other group consists of Democrats still in active political life, holding office or hoping to. These feel free to oppose Mr. Roosevelt up to the nomination—but not farther. To oppose renomination of Mr. Roosevelt is no impairment of party standing. But after the nomination is made, to oppose Mr. Roosevelt then, centainly to oppose him openly, would cause the opposer to lose his party standing. The party would be likely to discipline him. In the 1928 election, some Democrats then holding office, who opposed Democratic Alfred E. Smith and supported Republican Herbert Hoover, thereafter lost reelection. A conspicuous example was Senator Simmons of North Carolina. This is remembered now.

Farley Cited

On a Democrat in active political life, the pull is strong to support a party nominee, once he has been chosen. Four years ago Senator Carter Glass of Virginia opposed Mr. Roosevelt for a third nomination—but thereafter supported him in the election. Likewise, James A. Farley, after opposing Mr. Roosevelt for the nomination, supported him in the campaign. By so doing he retained his party regularity. He is today chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee.

How large is the number of Democratic voters opposed to a fourth term? Logically it might be asked, why should there be more Democrats against a fourth term than were against a third term? One answer is that this is something not within the world of logic. A voter does not distinguish in his own mind between opposition to a fourth term as such—and opposition to Mr. Roosevelt personally on his record up to date. The fact is, the number of Democrats this year opposed to reelection of Mr. Roosevelt is decidedly large.

It is larger than is commonly known, because many Democratic voters—who expect to vote against Mr. Roosevelt this year and thereafter return to the party, do not care to talk about it.

Starting with Mr. Roosevelt's vote four years ago as a basis, it would not take much Democratic switching to defeat him this year. In several large States a switch of one, two or three voters out of each hundred would defeat Mr. Roosevelt. In Illinois the switch need be little more than one in a hundred. In New York the switch need be less than two in a hundred.

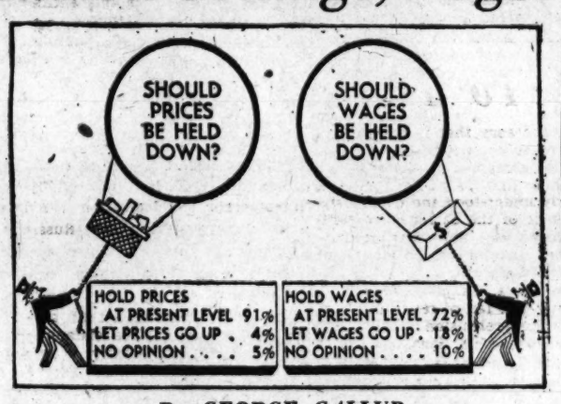
Actually, as between Republican votes and Democratic votes, Mr. Roosevelt did not carry New York in 1940. He was saved only by the votes of a third party, strong in New York City, the American Labor Party. The figures of that 1940 New York election are interesting to recall and have present importance:

Willkie	3,027,478
Roosevelt (Democratic vote)	2,534,500

On that showing Mr. Roosevelt lost to Mr. Willkie, but there was another figure:

Roosevelt (ALP vote)	417,418

People Fear Inflation In New Ceilings, Wages


SHOULD PRICES BE HELD DOWN?
SHOULD WAGES BE HELD DOWN?
HOLD PRICES
AT PRESENT LEVEL 91%
LET PRICES GO UP . 4%
NO OPINION 5%
HOLD WAGES
AT PRESENT LEVEL 72%
LET WAGES GO UP . 18%
NO OPINION 10%

By GEORGE GALLUP

The effort being made by farm bloc leaders to raise agricultural price ceilings and by organized labor to raise wages lacks widespread support at present from the American people. Undoubtedly fearful of the specter of inflation, the overwhelming majority of voters polled by the Institute are content to keep price and wage ceilings where they are now.

While there is more sentiment for raising wages than for raising prices, it is interesting to note that even among wage earners polled in the survey the weight of opinion favors keeping wages at present levels. The typical American, although he is no expert on economics, is apparently conscious of the fact that higher wages for his work may simply lead to higher prices for the things he has to buy.

Majority Satisfied

The survey results do not mean that no injustices exist in present wage scales; nor do they mean that workers would be averse to getting more pay if it were offered to them. What the vote does signify is that the majority of workers are satisfied with their wages, and the majority of farmers with their prices. There is no popular ferment for change, no widespread feeling that the price-wage situation is unjust.

The issue of prices and wages was put to voters from coast to coast in the survey in the form of two questions as follows:

"Do you think prices on most products should be allowed to go up, or should prices be held where they are now?"

Let Prices Go Up	4%
Hold Prices at Present Level	91
Undecided	5

"Do you think wages for most workers should be allowed to go up, or should wages be held where they are now?"

Let Wages Go Up	18%
Hold Wages at Present Level	72
Undecided	10

The vote of skilled, semiskilled and unskilled wage earners on the question concerning wage levels is shown below.

While about one in every four thinks wages are inadequate, and may feel vociferous about it, the great majority are apparently satisfied with what they are getting so long as prices remain unchanged.

Vote of Skilled and Unskilled Labor	
Let wages go up	23%
Hold wages at present level	67
Undecided	10

In the case of price ceilings, the greatest amount of sentiment for change comes from farm voters, who are obviously thinking about higher prices for their farm products. But even in their ranks only one in seven favors upward revision of prices.

The public's current support of price-wage control is easily understandable when one considers that the great majority of American voters favored adopting such a program fully 12 months before Congress put it into effect.

In September, 1941, a Nationwide survey found that 62 per cent of all voters polled wanted a price-wage control measure as a means of combating inflation. This total included a majority of farmers and of labor.

Congress caught up with public opinion just one year later when it passed the price-wage control bill in October, 1942.

A 'Funny Way to Fight a War'

With the AEF in Italy (AP).—Running the casualty section of any outfit in action is a big job, on which a great deal depends, although it isn't the sort of a job you ordinarily hear about.

Three men ramrod the section for this outfit, Warrant Officer Elmer C. Hilmer, 28, of San Antonio; Sergt. Donald C. McClenahan, 23, of Pittsburgh, and Sergt. Luther W. Johson, 22, of New Lebanon Center, N. Y.

All three came in with the outfit at Salerno on D-Day of the Italian invasion, and they've been with it ever since.

"Don't make it sound like we're up there getting shot at if you're writing about us," said McClenahan, "because most of the time we're not."

They keep complete records on all casualties, regardless of what type, even those caused by weather, accidents, disease, exposure and other factors not involving enemy action.

They know how many men were killed in any major battle involving their outfit.

"Funny way to fight a war," said Sergt. McClenahan, "but I guess somebody has to do it."

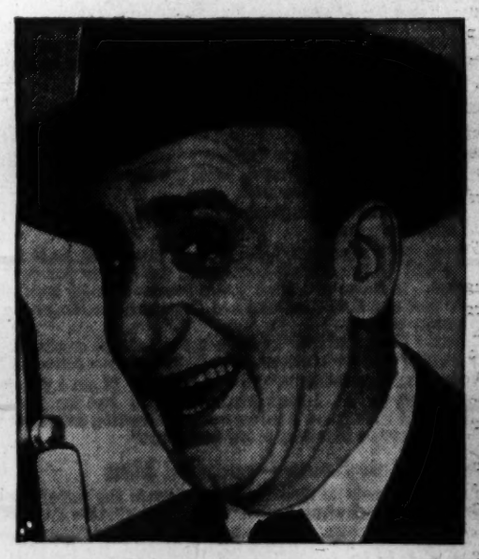
A Slower Aloha For Hawaiians

San Francisco (AP).—Two thousand Hawaii residents, stranded in San Francisco, are wondering if, how and when they'll ever get home.

A survey by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, shows that it will be "several months" before shipping space will be available for the great majority of island residents.

"PARDON ME FOR POKIN' MY NOSE IN YOUR KITCHEN"

—says Jimmy Durante



I'm putterin' in da kitchen, fillin' up da fat salvage can, when da telephone gives a tinkle—Washin'ton callin'. "Jimmy," they says, "ya gotta help us tell how ta save more fat!" So here I am, folks; bringin' you all da latest tips—in person!

I was goin' along, pourin' in fat from fryin', mindin' my own business, when who pops up from behind da stove? Umbriago! When he finishes showin' me all da ways ta save fats, I'm amazed! I'm redundant! I'm mortified! Why, I got a million ways—a million of 'em! An' are we gonna get more of those free red points!

Table scraps! All that solid fat! Cut it off, toss it in a bowl, put it in da ice-box! Once or twice a week, when you're cookin' a little snack in the oven, put in da solid fat and melt it down in a twinklin'.

YOUR FLAG

A Philippine native now driving a taxi in Washington told a passenger not long ago, "You don't know how much your flag means to the Philippine people. They've been taught what this flag stands for and they love it. You people here seem to take your flag so much for granted!"

Do you take your flag for granted? Is it just another piece of cloth to you or is it the symbol of everthing you cherish—the symbol of your country and of freedom?

Prove how much your flag means to you. Let the men in our Armed Forces know that you, too, are in this fight with them! Back them up by buying War Bonds to the very limit of your means.

Remember, War Bonds are the safest investment you can make! You're only LENDING your money to Uncle Sam while men on all our fighting fronts are GIVING THEIR LIVES for you and what the flag stands for.

From Davy Crockett to Little Audrey: a Long, Wild Trail

Varmints, Vermin and Liars And Their Place in Folklore

By STERLING NORTH

A Treasury of American Folklore; **The Stories, Legends, Tall Tales, Traditions, Ballads and Songs of the American People. Edited by B. A. Botkin. Foreword by Carl Sandburg. (Crown. 932 pp. $3.)**

THIS BOOK is a ring-tailed wonder, a Salt River Roarer, a Mississippi Screamer. In parts it's sweeter than wild strawberries in June, cool as spring water after mint. In other parts it's mean as a Western badman full of red dog likker and rattle-snake juice.

One way and another it is an informal history of America from the days when the buckskin bullies came bragging, crowing and fighting down the Ohio on keel boats across the years to the 1930's with their little Audrey, Little Moron and Twist Mouth Family stories.

It tells how Davy Crockett, Mike Fink, and Roaring Ralph Stackpole—every man jack of them half horse-and-half-alligator—whipped their weight in wildcats, river pirates and similar varmints.

But it also tells in a more restrained and lyrical voice of the counting-out rimes of childhood, the rope-skipping rimes, the jingles and riddles and catches some of them hundreds of years old but still in use among youngsters:

Intra, mintra cute-ra corn,
Apple-seed and apple-thorn,
Wire, briar, limber lock,
Six geese in a flock,
Sit and sing by the spring
O-U-T, out; up on yonder hill
There sits old Father Wells;
He has jewels, he has rings,
He has many pretty things,
Whip-jack, two nails, blow the bellows out, old man.

As Carl Sandburg says in his foreword, "Here we have nothing less than an encyclopedia of the folklore of America. . . . It will give you something of the feel of American history . . . (of) fire and flood, varmints and vermin as region after region filled with settlers and homesteaders who proclaimed 'We are breaking sod for unnumbered millions to come."

First the Ohio

The first glimpse you get of American history in this half-million-word treasury is that of the Ohio River men keel-boating west and south with produce and settlers and working their way laboriously back upstream.

Their rude wisecracks were fashioned during the constant interchange with settlers shouting poetic insults from the shore as they swept by. Their inspired boasting, neighing and crowing was part of the build-up for a fight. They drank, wenched, swore and gouged their way across a rough continent, sleeping uncovered beneath the stars.

Some of these keel-boaters became steamboatmen when the new and better way of water travel conquered the Mississippi Valley.

Others, looking for wilder country and more excitement, went West to become two-gun demigods of the regions where a Colt revolver was the only law.

And it was here in the West that there arose myths and legends which rival those of Greece and Rome. Jesse James, Wild Bill Hickok, Billy the Kid, Sam Bass—they died with their boots on after notching their guns as many as 37 times in honor of enemies less rapid on the draw:

Jesse had a wife to mourn for his life,
Three children, they were brave,
But that dirty little coward that shot Mister Howard,
Has laid Jesse James in his grave.

And if the reviewer may offer his own contribution in similar meter:

Thirty-seven men will never breathe again
For Wild Bill beat 'em to the draw;
But they shot him in the back as he cut a poker pack
In a manner that was quite agin' the law.

Some Virtues There

It is perfectly true that Billy the Kid was probably a criminal and subnormal type and that pictures of him show a weasel-faced, cold-eyed little killer.

But Jesse James had certain characteristics which immortalized Robin Hood: Stealing from the rich and giving to the poor, robbing trains and banks (hated with some reason by the common people), and fighting with courage during the Civil War.

Hickok, too, had a number of virtues. He was a mild and friendly fellow unless directly and openly challenged, and was as handsome as Billy the Kid was ugly.

Meanwhile from Maine to Oregon the white pine forests were being slashed to make millions for a few men and a subsistence living for hundreds of thousands of roistering loggers. Paul Bunyan was the legendary hero of this cross-continental devastation. With Babe the Blue Ox (47 axe handles and a plug of chewing tobacco from horn to horn) and in cooperation with Sourdough Sam and Johnny Inkslinger, he leveled a section of timber at a whack and cooled his feet in Lake Superior.

He was a contemporary of Pecos Bill (whose steers had shorter legs on one side to make grazing easier on the mountains), Old Stormalong (the oldest skipper on Cape Cod), John Henry (the black buckaroo and steel-drivin' fool) and the immortal Stackalee:

Everybody's talking 'bout Stackalee
That bad man Stackalee,
Oh, tough man Stackalee
Oh, oh, Lord, Lord, Lord.
All about an old Stetson hat.

Men of Action

Folk characters, as anyone can see, are seldom thinking men. They are primarily men of action. They have the pride and prejudice of their fellows—sometimes to an appalling degree. For instance, hatred of Indians, black men and Chinese is to be found in at least three of these stories.

Generally speaking, though quick tempered, they are kind-hearted. Often they are chivalrous to women and children. Few of them are greedy or guilty of cold-blooded crime. All of them are supermen at their hard jobs, and super-drinkers, fighters and lovers every night and over the weekend.

Their homely virtues represent the needs of the time and the place. Frontiersmen, frightened by Indians, bears and the lonesome forest, found wishful filling characters—part real and part fiction—to bolster them against their mortal enemies.

But occasionally folk heroes are of a finer fiber. Abe Lincoln and Johnny Appleseed were two of the "patron saints."

Their hold upon the public imagination proved that the prairie sod was beginning to flower; that in time there would be men like Carl Sandburg and Vachel Lindsay—poets who could hold the ear of the Nation, could come to fame without gouging or roaring or bragging.

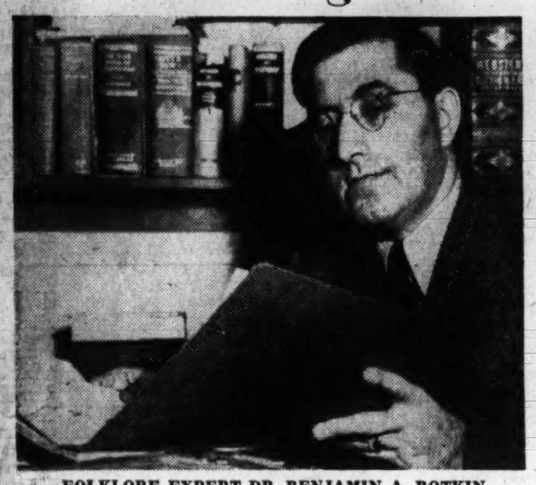
Out of the mouths of the boosters and knockers, the cracker barrel philosophers and soap box orators, the old black story tellers and the mountain ballad singers, a folk literature was emerging, a national tradition. It was filled with laughter and tears and moonshine: It was rife with pranks and jests, humorous anecdotes, yarns and tall tales.

But it had an undercurrent of major poetry even when it came from the liars' bench.

Ghosts, devils and witches haunted some of these stories. Miners swaggered into the roaring camp and lost their gold, hoboes whistled and sang to keep the blues away, and Negroes wailed their sorrow, or whispered their hopes for a better day here or in the hereafter.

All part and parcel of the American song, the American poem, the great American novel, written sung and lived by the American people.

About Ben Botkin And His Big Book



FOLKLORE EXPERT DR. BENJAMIN A. BOTKIN
. . . Americans have genius for over-statement

By CLIP BOUTELL

"Ah'm goin' to talk with my mouth wide open. Those men y'all been talkin' 'bout wasn't ugly at all. Those was pretty men. Ah knowed one so ugly till you could throw him in the Mississippi River and skim ugly for six months."

Dr. Benjamin A. Botkin, who is in charge of the Archive of American Folk Song at the Library of Congress, was telling one of his favorite Negro stories while being interviewed.

"But that's not all," Dr. Botkin continued with a broad smile. "The story ends with another Negro capping this with conclusive proof:

"He ain't lyin'. Ah knowed dat same man. He didn't die—he jus' uglied hisself away."

A heavy-set, genial, unacademic-looking man, Benjamin Albert Botkin (Ben, to his friends) is the author of "A Treasury of American Folklore."

Born in Boston on February 7, 1901, Dr. Botkin has followed his one major interest all his life.

"My mother," says Dr. Botkin, "always wanted me to be a student and a teacher. It was her influence that taught me to like reading and research."

Where Folklore's Significance Lies

After taking his B. A. in English at Harvard, magna cum laude, and being elected to Phi Beta Kappa, Dr. Botkin went to Columbia for his masters' and thence to teach at the University of Oklahoma. By the time he received his doctorate in 1931, after studying under Louise Pound at the University of Nebraska, he was deeply immersed in American folklore.

"As a nation," says this professional story teller, "we have a genius for overstatement and understatement. Both extremes are typically American.

"And there is the significance of American folklore.

"Take the story of the Kansas editor. The patient man was brushing insects out of his eyes and off his nose. The air was full of them, but he maintained his editorial dignity. His only concession to the local plague was a single line at the tope of a news column: 'A grasshopper was seen today on the courthouse steps'."

Being one of those rare individuals whose hobby and natural bent are one and the same with his profession, Dr. Botkin is always working, or, if you prefer, always playing.

"I do some Sunday painting in tempera. My brother, Henry Albert Botkin, is a painter," says Dr. Botkin. "I like to walk in the country, to garden, to make field trips for material, and I always visit Negro churches whenever I have the opportunity.

"I collect books and phonograph records. I am interested in jazz. I am a second cousin of the late George Gershwin. On my first visit to New York City, back in 1907, my family stayed at the Gershwin home, and later, in 1924, I was George's secretary. And my wife is a musician.

Came to Library of Congress in 1937

Dr. Botkin was too modest to volunteer the information that he had just been elected president of the American Folklore Society. He preferred to discuss his present job with the Library of Congress.

"I came to Washington first in 1937 as a Rosenwald Fellow," said Dr. Botkin. "And then I became a Fellow in Folklore at the Library. The fellowships were started by Archibald MacLeish. I have had three predecessors in the archive which was founded in 1928: Robert W. Gordon, John A. Lomax, who is now honorary curator, and his son, Alan Lomax."

As you might expect, Ben Botkin's reading tends toward books on the American scene.

He reads "with a purpose." He wants content and he is inclined to wait on the current books until their value has been established. Whitman and Mark Twain are his favorite authors from the past and Carl Sandburg and Constance Rourke among contemporary writers.

Dr. Botkin likes food and he takes a professional interest in regional dishes and food customs. But he cannot cook himself.

"I swing a mop occasionally," he says, gravely. "I am a pretty good housekeeper. No, I don't smoke or drink. Not for moral reasons. I just never have been interested. Smoking and drinking don't seem to be necessary to my happiness."

Likes Movies, Radio—and Old Men

An abiding interest in American humor sends the doctor frequently to the movies which he likes. He admits that his eyes get moist at certain of them. And he likes the radio. Folklore and American culture are living organisms as he sees them, and he considers Popeye as much of a folk character as Paul Bunyan, although his own favorites are Davy Crockett and Big Foot Wallace.

Old men are one of his particular delights as a literary excavator. He says that he has been happiest when he has been discussing the past with a man with an authentic story.

"I think the two most important American folk songs are 'The Cowboy's Lament' and 'The Boll Weevil'," he says.

Dr. Botkin lets his wife do all his shopping for him, and buying books is his chief extravagance. He haunts second-hand bookstores, looking for material. He cheerfully confesses to not being very neat, throws nothing away.

If he had one wish for the world, it would be that war, poverty and prejudice be abolished. For himself, he would like a home and plenty of free time.

"It's a crime to work five days a week," he says. "Three days should be enough."

Perhaps his most unusual talent is an almost abnormal sense of time. He does not own a watch, but he can tell you what time it is by instinct. And he must be in bed in the evening before 12.

"I am happy," he says in all seriousness, "if I go to bed at five minutes of twelve, unhappy, if it is five minutes after."

In the morning he gets up, winter and summer, at 6:30 without using an alarm clock (WPB please note).

Amendment Proposed To Check 3d Term

A proposal for restrictions—but not prohibition—on a third term for President is made by Harry Scherman in the current Saturday Evening Post. In a precede, the Post announces that it does not sponsor Scherman's proposal, but merely presents it as an interesting basis for debate.

Scherman's argument against the present system of no written restrictions on the number of terms is that practically every one of our 31 Presidents soon after his election has proceeded to "play the political game very carefully to insure himself a second term."

Now, he points out, if Roosevelt is elected to a fourth term, every succeeding President will use everything in his command for limitless reelection.

"In short, the lid is now off personal political ambition in the United States—there is the true significance of our breaking of the two-term presidential tradition in 1940."

Would Exempt FDR

If the Constitution is amended by this generation to prevent this, Scherman emphasizes that Roosevelt, as the "incumbent in the presidential office," should be exempted from its provisions. Otherwise, he says, the idea would be considered by most voters solely from the point of view of current politics, that is, on pro-Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt lines.

A simple amendment which would meet this double need would be one providing as follows:

"After a specified date—set in order to exempt the present incumbent—no individual should be allowed to serve more than two terms as President unless he receives 60 percent of the popular vote in any election after he has served two terms. If any such candidate should receive more than 50 per cent but less than 60 per cent of the popular vote, the election should be thrown into the newly elected House of Representatives, which could then elect any individual as President except the one who had been required to get 60 per cent of the vote and had failed."

The proposal, you will note, would scrap the present system of choosing the President through vestigial electors, which Scherman believes to be unpopular.

Role of His Party

"There is an equitable aspect of this idea which should not be overlooked. Every President running for an extra term . . . is given decided advantages against all others. He is already the President. His apponents are thus heavily handicapped in two respects (a) the great body of Federal officeholders . . . are far more inclined, together with their families, to vote for any "in" than any "out"; (b) in presenting a case against him, in the eyes of many voters, opposing candidates must always seem to be somehow undermining the dignity and standing of the presidential office itself. . . .

"Possibly an overambitious second-term President might not consider a 10 per cent handicap prohibitive, but his party could be counted upon to be more cautious. . . . Any individual under a 10 per cent handicap for the Presidency becomes at least a questionable instrument for winning elections."

A check of the records, Scherman points out, will show that the proposed handicap of 60 per cent of the popular vote is heavier than imagined. Only twice have successful candidates exceeded it—in 1936, when Roosevelt received 60.4 per cent, and in 1920, when Harding got 60.5.

Co-ops Grow Despite Curbs

New York (AP).—United States cooperatives have made their biggest strides during the war despite manpower and supply shortages and their postwar goal is to become "a yardstick for business," according to the Cooperative League of the USA.

The league—principal coordinating body for the cooperative movement in this country—said total sales in 1943 were at a record high of 750 million dollars, and that savings to consumers amounted to more than 50 million dollars.

Wallace J. Campbell, New York, head of the league, said sales of farm supplies—feed, fertilizer, equipment, seeds—accounted for about two-thirds of the total, and next were dealings in oil products and petroleum, which amounted to 13 per cent of the aggregate.

Medicine Is War's Best 'New Weapon'

Continued from Page 1.

Factors producing tension vary with the area of combat. At Guadalcanal they were continuous loss of sleep, unremitting air raids, myriad snipers, bad food and not enough of it, screeching flares, accurate shelling from ships, flies, mosquitoes, drenching heat and, climaxing all, the uncertain unrelieved vigil on a tiny beachhead.

Regardless of their category, all true war neuroses have a comforting feature that distinguishes them from neuroses of peace. The latter are usually built on long-involved thought, carefully nurtured resentments. Their cause, obscurely buried, is difficult to uncover; their cure correspondingly slow. Neuroses of war, on the other hand, are situationally determined, their precipitating factors easily recognized. Consequently, they stand a fair chance of a quick, complete comeback.

Essential requirement is prompt first aid near the front line. Just as sulfa and plasma purchase the critical time that spells the difference between life and death for a physically wounded, so early psychiatric therapy works the contrast between quick recovery and relapse into chronic neurosis.

Quick Treatment Means Quick Comeback

If the patient is immediately removed from the experience that shocked him, put to bed in relaxed surroundings, if he is given drugs to induce long deep sleep, nourishing meals, made secure by the maternal presence of an understanding nurse, encouraged to get emotional release by talking, he more often than not makes a sound recovery within six days.

This was the experience of 65 per cent of the psychiatric casualties of the last war. The Navy reports in this war that 70 to 80 per cent of men so treated go back to their commands and stay back.

But if men receive no early treatment or prove unresponsive, they are gradually evacuated. With each retreat their neuroses becomes progressively more firmly imbedded and more stubborn.

Here, in the constructive "let's get well" atmosphere of institutions like Walter Reed and Bethesda, rehabilitation programs have been set up.

The maladjusted man gradually learns the ways and wherefores of his own bodily reactions, recognizes normal signs of fear, causes of anxiety and learns to accept their effects. With the cooperation of doctors and nurses, he meets each issue as it comes up, settles problems, acquires a wise tolerance.

Group psychotherapy, currently much emphasized, persuades him his trouble is not unique, peculiar or shameful.

Induction, Compensation Methods Complicate It

Heartening today is the fact that the public has become acutely aware of the fundamental need for psychiatry in the services. True, the surface of what can be done has been barely scratched and, unless there is some revision of compensation plan for psychiatric disabilities so that payment will not remove the incentive to get well, the situation will become so magnified that after this war the billion dollars the Government spent between 1923 and 1940 will be a mere drop in a leaking bucket.

There is one gaping hole still to be plugged. If the induction psychiatric screening of recruits were not so brief, if there were no quotas to be filled, no time limits, many potential neurotics would never slip into service. As it is, they do—and pose problems all along the line.

The Army, however, has set up a division of psychiatry. Its school of military neuropsychiatry emphasizes preventive work. Mental hygiene clinics already are in operation at Camp Callan, Fort Belvoir and Camp Monmouth. There also is a psychiatrist with each division. Long before his men get overseas he begins treatment designed to make them mentally tough and he stays right with them behind the front lines.

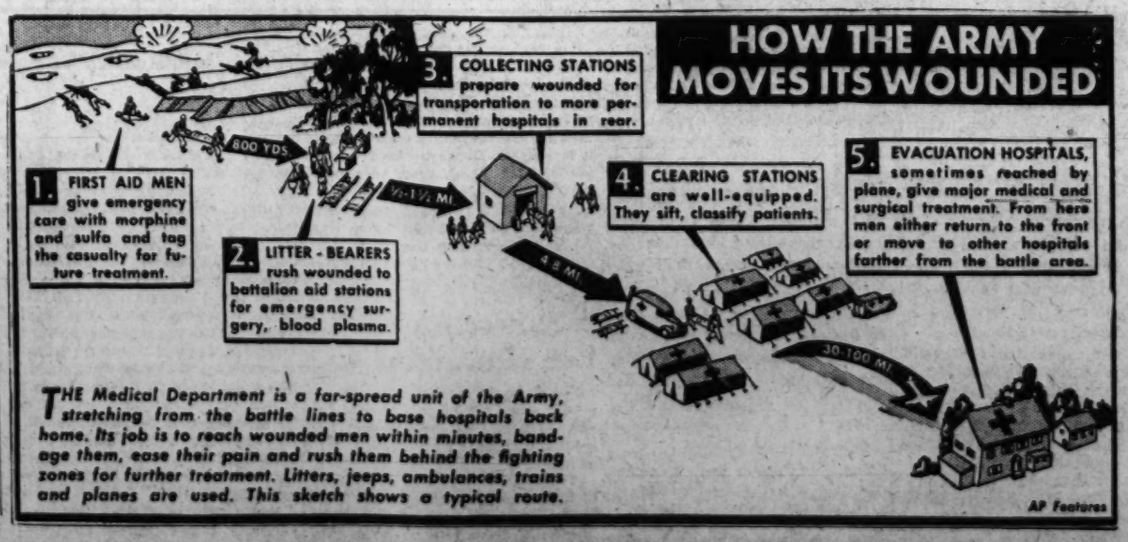
Good morale is still the best prophylactic agents to immunize against tension.

Leadership is a big factor in morale, too.

Preventive psychiatry probably has made its most tangible showing in the Air Forces. Training immunizes these men to strain and teaches them not to be ashamed of their anxiety, but to use it constructively.

In Army and Navy, the tolerance for intense combat is from four to five weeks. Ideally, the incidence of neurosis could be almost canceled out if alternating waves of reserves could relieve at designated intervals. Unfortunately, war rarely offers such ideal circumstances.

Next Sunday: War's Amazing Surgery.


HOW THE ARMY MOVES ITS WOUNDED
1. FIRST AID MEN give emergency care with morphine and sulfa and tag the casualty for future treatment.
2. LITTER-BEARERS rush wounded to battalion aid stations for emergency surgery, blood plasma.
3. COLLECTING STATIONS prepare wounded for transportation to more permanent hospitals in rear.
4. CLEARING STATIONS are well-equipped. They sift, classify patients.
5. EVACUATION HOSPITALS, sometimes reached by plane, give major medical and surgical treatment. From here men either return to the front or move to other hospitals farther from the battle area.
800 YDS.
½-1½ MI.
4 & MI.
30-100 MI.
AP Features

THE Medical Department is a far-spread unit of the Army, stretching from the battle lines to base hospitals back home. Its job is to reach wounded men within minutes, bandage them, ease their pain and rush them behind the fighting zones for further treatment. Litters, jeeps, ambulances, trains and planes are used. This sketch shows a typical route.

Military Memo:

Free Pass Lures Girl To Spars

By Peggy Preston

RECRUITER DELUXE: Pretty Lieut. (j.g.) Joan Tighe, USCGR, is setting a world record for herself. In the past three months she has recruited over 4000 girls for the "First Fleet," as the Coast Guard, oldest unit of the Navy, is called.

The lieutenant has managed this production figure by following in the wake of "Tars and Spars," Coast Guard musical currently being shown in New York's Strand Theater. Joan is given to haunting the lobby during every showing in her capacity as recruiting officer, a job she took on at the review's premiere in Palm Beach a few months ago.

Right now she is making usual rigorous plans for her Washington campaign when "Tars and Spars" opens August 3 at the Capital.

Girls often shop around before choosing a service, according to Lieutenant Tighe. She tells one amusing incident of a prospective recruit, who, unable to make up her mind after an hour's conference, was about to leave the booth.

At the door the girl turned and asked, "Do Spars get free passes to the movies?"

"Why, yes," replied Lieutenant Tighe, "same as servicemen."

"OK," said the girl. "I'll sign."

Dog Doesn't Agree

Nothing Doing: Brig. Gen. Stuart C. Godfrey, now serving in the China-Burma-India theater, may like the life of a professional soldier . . . but his dog doesn't agree with him.

Mrs. Godfrey decided, not long ago, to enlist their setter in the Wags, escorted him to a nearby boot camp. After a brief tour of duty, Laddie went AWOL, was not heard from for four days, then turned up in the Godfrey home, where he has elected to remain.

Guest Artist: Maj. I. E. Stark, USAAF, and Mrs. Stark will entertain this afternoon at their Shoreham apartment in honor of their sister-in-law, Stella Andreva, colorature soprano, who will sing here tomorrow night as guest star with the San Carlo Opera Company. British-born Miss Andreva will perform the role of Violetta in Verdi's "La Traviata."

Stilwell Likes to March

Couldn't be: An officer back from the Ledo Road country in Northern Burma tells of a story circulating among troops there concerning their beloved, but never-tiring commander, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell. According to his men, the general would rather march than eat and only the Japs keep him from walking all the way to Mandalay.

Their story is that Mrs. Stilwell has a chair in her California home on which is a sign reading, "General Stilwell SAT here!" Mere myth, they say, mere fantasy.

Coming soon: Soldier artists at Camp Meade have an assignment this week that is more than somewhat to their liking. They're designing scenery for the Broadway production, "Over Twenty-One," which the original cast will perform at Meade, Sunday, May 28.

Ruth Gordon will head the cast, is bringing down all the show's props, but is letting the boys here work out their own scenery designs.

Czech Envoy To Receive At War Center

The Ambassador of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Hurban will receive at the United Nations War Relief Center, 1720 Eye st., today from 4 to 7 p. m. in celebration of Czechoslovak Day. The Ambassador and Mme. Hurban returned Friday from a fortnight's stay in Florida.

The Postmaster General and Mrs. Frank Walker have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Laura Hallie Walker, to Capt. Robert Louis Ameno, AUS, Saturday, June 3, at 11 a. m. in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola in New York.

The Minister of Afghanistan, Abdol Hosayn Aziz, will entertain at a reception in celebration of the independence of Afghanistan May 27 from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. at the legation, 2001 24th st.

Maj. Reginald Williams, Assistant Military Attache of the British Embassy, and Mrs. Williams entertained at a cocktail party Friday afternoon at their home in Rowland Place.

Robert Pell, who is leaving shortly for England, and Mrs. Pell gave a cocktail party Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Pell expects to go to Nassau when Mr. Pell leaves.

Mrs. William Ely Chambers entertained at luncheon Friday at the Chevy Chase Club for her daughter, Miss Cathleen Ely Chambers, member of the cast of "Rosalinda," which closed at the National Theater last night. Mrs. Chambers' son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. W. E. Chambers, jr., the junior Mrs. Chambers' mother, Mrs. Thomas Neill, were among guests. Several members of the operetta also were in the company.

Harris & Ewing and Post Staff Photos

IT WAS A GALA FETE that took place recently at Tregaron, home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, when they opened their famous gardens for a reception honoring officials of the United Nations' Big Four—Russia, this country, Great Britain and China. Smiling their approval of the scene, at top left, is Mrs. Henry A. Wallace and her host, the former United States Envoy to the USSR. At top right, Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and the former United States Ambassador to Japan Joseph Grew, chat with Mrs. Francis Biddle. The punch fountain, above, at the Carlton attracted interest of guests at the party which the retiring Chilean Naval Attache and Senora de Holger gave last week. The hostess, at left, serves Senora de Daroch, wife of the new head of the Chilean Naval Mission, Comdr. Donald McIntyre, recently named naval attache and Senore de McIntyre.

Travel-Ban Extends Diplomat's Visit

By Marie McNair

A fugitive from the Polish Foreign Office in London—albeit an unwilling one—is Jan Wszelaki, who came to Washington on an official mission and now finds that he can't get back.

With the ban on all travel in and out of Great Britain put into effect since he landed in this country, Mr. Wszelaki, who holds the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary, has been taken in by the Polish Embassy here on an unofficial status. He's said to be a completely charming person and members of the embassy staff are dreading the day when he must leave.

When he arrived in Washington, his brother-in-law, Jan de Rosen, the noted artist, hospitably took him in. Days passed, then weeks; and now it's a matter of months.

Settled for Duration

Like "the man who came to dinner," Mr. Wszelaki stayed on, hoping to arrange transportation back to England. Finally, realizing the situation was hopeless, the visitor, despite protestatins from Mr. de Rosen, found his own quarters and has settled down perhaps for the duration.

A career diplomat with a score of years service Mr. Wszelaki was once Counselor of the Polish Embassy in London, later economic adviser to the foreign office in Warsaw. Since the war, when Poland established government headquarters in London, he has been serving as head of the American department of the foreign office.

Flor Trujillo to Return

The gay and fascinating Flor Trujillo, who was married last week in Trujillo City to Antenor Mayrink Veiga of Brazil, will be back in about two months' time from Rio to introduce her husband to her friends.

The daughter of the President of the Dominican Republic and Minister-Counselor of the Dominican Embassy here, Flor Mayrink Veiga has no intentions of letting marriage interfere with her career. "I couldn't bear to give up my job," she said, just before leaving Washington. "Of course I'm coming back."

Her new house on Massachusetts ave. where she and her new husband will live, hasn't yet acquired all the finishing touches. There are draperies to be hung, more furnishings to be bought, for the house now contains only what came down from Senora Mayrink Veiga's penthouse apartment in New York.

There never was a happier bride-to-be as on the day that the Dominican Ambassador and Senora de Copello entertained at a cocktail party in her honor just before her plane left for home. She fairly bubbled over with excitement.

In her hand she carried a tiny box which she opened to show to her friends. In it was a pair of gold earrings—heart shaped—and pierced with tiny arrows of rubies and diamonds. About her throat that day she wore a magnificent necklace of gold with two rosettes fashioned of layers of diamonds, rubies and sapphires, the gift of her future husband.

Ambassador is Host

It was a very festive luncheon that the Ambassador of Ecuador, Capt. Colon Eloy Alfaro, gave on Friday for his old friends, the Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Jimenez. El Capitan's association with the Isthmus country goes back many years. His late father, the distinguished Eloy Alfaro, soldier, patriot, statesman and martyr, twice found haven in Panama when he fled in exile from his own country. The Ambassador himself served there on his embassy staff and again as Consul General.

There were some 30 guests who gathered in the Pan-American Room of the Mayflower on Friday, having first sipped cocktails in the reception room which adjoins. Members of the embassy staff and their wives were there and a number of the Ambassador's personal friends. One of them was Dr. Tomas Cajigas, whose place card read "Dr. Tomas Cajigas, T.M.M." "What does that mean?" queried a luncheon partner. From the other side came the answer, "Oh, I know. Too much money." To win the $64, the answer should have been "Titulo Medalla Merito" —the Order of Merit—which Dr. Cajigas was awarded by the Ecuadorian government.

Give Informal Parties

Werner Weingartner, First Secretary of the Swiss Legation, and his pretty French wife, are both wise and witty hosts. When they entertain, it's in informal fashion specializing in small dinner parties sprinkled with sprightly conversation.

The other night Paul Jolles, temporarily attached to the Swiss Legation, was there with his mother, Mme. Jolles, who never ceases to wonder at the distances Americans cover and think nothing of it. In tiny Switzerland, a 50-mile trip is quite an undertaking. Here, Mme. Jolles has discovered, a weekend journey to Maine is dismissed as lightly as a visit to the corner drug store.

Ask Mr. Weingartner about his country's neutrality policy and he'll stoutly defend it.

Mother's Day Is Celebrated By Auxiliary

Celebrating Mother's Day, Washington auxiliary to the Railway Mail Association held a luncheon this week, at the Kenesaw, with the president, Mrs. William Magill Collins, presiding.

Honor guests were Mrs. Hardy, wife of general superintendent John D. Hardy; Mrs. Bennett, wife of Industrial Secretary J. Frank Bennett; Mrs. Johnson, wife of Supt. John William Johnson, and Mrs. Link, wife of Assist. Supt. Homer N. Link.

Mrs. P. A. Taylor, chairman, was in charge of the program. A paper, "Mothers in the Bible," was read by Mrs. B. N. Burleyson. Poems and humorous sketches by Mrs. C. H. Hynes and a talk "Mothers in New York," by Mrs. Leo Kasehagen, were features.

Joint picnic of the auxiliary and association will be June 17 in Rock Creek Park, Morrow dr. entrance. This annual event is attended by Washington officials, members from all parts of the country.

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Baldwin Can't Figure Out Which Is His Generation, Goes Dancing With Three

"I'VE NEVER REALLY figured out which is my generation," philosophized Representative Joseph Clark Baldwin at the Henry Luces' dinner the other evening.

Rep. Baldwin

"I think that's true of many persons who come from large families," he went on. "Here's what I mean: I am the eldest of nine children, and my wife is the eldest of seven.

"I should certainly be in the same generation as my own brother, yet my youngest brother is the same age as my son-in-law. My youngest brother-in-law is the same age as my eldest daughter; my youngest aunt-in-law is the same age as my wife; and my youngest uncle and I are about the same age.

"So, there you have a problem: Do I belong to the same generation as my uncle, or my brother, or my son-in-law? Honestly, I don't know."

One night last week in New York, however, he solved the puzzle beautifully, if only temporarily. Determined to take no chances on going dancing (and he loves to dance) in a group completely out of his generation, he took along with him—his mother, his wife and his daughter!

"BUT WHICH De Chambrun is it? The one who married Pierre Laval's daughter?"

Those fabulous De Chambruns, all of whom seem to be direct descendants of Lafayette, are continually getting confused in American minds. The two questions above were tossed out over Capital teacups at a party the past week when somebody mentioned that Count de Chambrun was having an exhibition of his paintings at the Newton Galleries in New York.

This particular De Chambrun happens to be Count Jean—and he's not married to Laval's daughter. His pretty brunette wife happens to be a member of the famous Hugo-Gratry family of France and he is the son of the Marquis de Chambrun, only French Senator to vote against the abolition of the French democracy in 1940.

Shortly after the fall of France, he and his wife and their three children arrived in this country, stopped by Washington for a brief stay and then took off to the Catskills to spend some time. It was there that Count de Chambrun got the inspiration for a number of the scenes being shown in his current exhibition.

"WE LOVE THE Catskills," the count told a friend of mine who attended the opening the other day. "We're going to spend the summer there . . . and probably the next summer and the next!"

When Count de Chambrun first came to America, he brought along with him a neatly inscribed statement, "My Declaration to America," which he released to the press on arrival. Some time later he expressed the hope that he one day would be able to write a book entitled "I Saw France Reborn," as an answer to the book, "I Saw France Fall," written by his cousin, Count Rene de Chambrun. The latter, by the way, is the husband of Laval's daughter.

Both of the counts, as descendants of the Marquis of Lafayette, have honorary U. S. citizenship and both have other strong ties to this country. Count Jean's mother was Margaret River Nichols of Cincinnati. Count Rene's mother was Clara Longworth, sister of the late Nicholas Longworth, who married Gen. Count Adlebert de Chambrun. Then there's still another Count de Chambrun, Charles, who also is widely known in this country. He's an uncle of Count Jean and Count Rene. No wonder somebody was asking—which De Chambrun!

"AMERICAN STORY" is the title of a handbook that came to my desk some time ago and should have been read then and there . . . because it turns out to be the best thing of its kind I've seen in years.

Packed full of facts about the founding and progress of our country, it was written by Muna Lee of the State Department's division of cultural relations to accompany the historical broadcast series of the Inter-American University of the Air. That program, you'll remember, was begun by Archibald MacLeish and continued after the latter went to London by Allan Nevins, DeWitt Clinton professor of history.

I wish every American could have a copy of that handbook.

It is beautifully written, highly informative; a superb tribute to the men who were in on the making of America. Anybody who knows Muna Lee, of course, would expect the job to be a good one. The wife of Luis Munoz-Marin, president of the Puerto Rican Senate, she is widely known as a poet and, under the name of Norman Gayle, as a fiction writer. Before coming to Washington in 1941, she was director of the bureau of international relations at the University of Puerto Rico and her knowledge of good-neighboring, along with her power of poetic expression and her patriotic devotion to the story she relates have greatly enhanced the book bearing her by-line.

WHISPERS AND DRUMBEATS: Down Virginia way, where they're beating the bushes for the Byrd-for-President campaign, there's some feeling among the younger liberals that the wily Senator doesn't see eye to eye with them as much as they would like.

"This is the way it is," said a Virginian the other day, "Senator Byrd holds our State exactly in the center of the palm of his left hand . . . while with the right he turns all the signposts back to the good old days."

The same informant, who happens to hail from Lexington, had this to say about handsome and able Representative Willis Robertson, who hails from his section: "He's the only man I know who can be a liberal in Washington and a conservative in his home town, just a couple of hundred miles away."

BABY TALK: The Assistant Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Oscar Chapman have a date with the stork . . . The daughter born a week ago to Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Draper L. Kauffman will not be named until word comes from the father, who now is on duty in the South Pacific. Mrs. Kauffman is the former Margaret Carey Tuckerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman of Washington. The child's paternal grandfather is Rear Admiral James

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IN CONVERSATION at the Holger party were, above, left to right, Mrs. William W. Roberts, wife of Major Roberts and Capt. Juan Da Costa, Military Attache at the Embassy of Honduras

Diplomatic Circling

Former Embassy Servants Now Are Waiters 'Around Town'

By Carolyn Bell

IT'S ALWAYS wise to watch your P's and Q's in a Washington hotel—that is, if you care to make an impression on the waiters.

You're likely to be dealing with a former footman of the Turkish Embassy . . the pet chef of the now defunct French Embassy . . . or the little Greek waiter who argued with some pro-Nazi servants at the once swank Greenbrier Hotel. They're a colorful lot, these Greeks, Swiss, Italians and Frenchmen who wait on the town's great and near-great.

Asked whether he preferred embassy or hotel work, Thomas Focas (whose former employers were the Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Ertegun) said he guessed he liked hotel work best—and the eight-hour day. Thomas is a Greek now waiting on tables at the Shoreham. But he sometimes misses the glamour of embassy life, "where the work is more delicate—and you have to be polite," he added significantly.

Certainly no story of this kind would be complete without mention of Fred, the town's most commanding maitre d', who has held forth at the Mayflower Hotel ever since it opened. Fred, who is 6 feet 2 and looks like a Prussian general, is responsible for those lush diplomatic soirees held periodically at the Mayflower. It was Fred who thought up the oasis surrounded by palms (in spun sugar) for the fabulous buffet given by the two Arabian princes several months ago.

There is more than one diplomat in town who depends on Fred Wiesenger (orginally of Vienna) to make his reception a success. Like all good waiters—and certainly one who is a member of the Geneva Association—Fred never forgets a name or a face. But to keep up with the fast-shifting diplomatic scene these days, Fred must have to do some quick thinking.

Down at the Carlton there is a Greek waiter named George who finds himself in much happier company than he did during the days before the war when he worked at the Greenbrier Hotel in White Sulphur, which has since been taken over for an Army hospital. In those days George had more than one argument with the Swiss-Germans who comprised most of the staff at the hotel. That many of the Germans were ardent Nazis was no secret to the people of White Sulphur—or to many of the guests at the hotel. Evidently it wasn't much of a secret to the FBI either, for some of them have since been convicted of espionage. Meanwhile George is happily waiting on tables at the Carlton—and praying for the liberation of his mother country.

Would Like to Write a Book

It is well known that most waiters have a leaning toward the arts. Many of them believe if given the chance, they could write a best seller. A woman who holds

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Down Virginia Way

Virginians to Entertain At Spring Racing Meet

Edmondston

JUNE BRIDE will be Sue Marie Garlock, whose mother, Mrs. H. Grover Garlock, announces her engagement to Lieut. John O. May, USMCR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. May

By Nina Carter Tabb

All roads will lead to Charles Town tomorrow for the opening of the spring meeting of the West Virginia Racing Association.

Many persons from northern Virginia plan to entertain friends in their boxes and give luncheon parties at the clubhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney P. Moran will have guests in their box and have asked several people for a buffet supper at their home in Middleburg following the races. Mr. and Mrs. Crompton Smith, Middleburg have engaged a large table at the clubhouse. Tonight they will entertain at a dinner party at their home in honor of their house guest and uncle, George Crompton, Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Altemus Whitney, who has several horses in training at Charles Town, will attend the races with a party of friends.

Turner Wiltshire to Be Judge

Turner Wiltshire, Middleburg, will be a judge at the First Annual Potomac Horse Show, to be held Sunday, May 28th, at Lieut. and Mrs. C. Thomas Clagett's Duration Farm, southeast of Rockville, Md. Helping Mr. Wiltshire to judge the 12 classes of the usual horse show type will be Henry A. Dentry, Towson, Md.

This horse show promises to be a gala sporting event and many Virginians will attend and some are planning to show their horses. The horse show committee includes Mrs. Ralph Counselman, William C. Hanson, Raymond H. Norton, Ralph Counselman, Joint M. F. H. and F. Moran McConihe, chairman.

Hubbert R. Quinter and Raymond H. Norton, are the stewards. A list of the classes will be—hunter hack, green hunters, ladies hunters, working hunters, conformation hunter class, jumper's warm up, touch and out, triple bar, knock down and out, the skyscraper, champion jumper, champion hunter.

* * *

Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, United States Army Air Corps, recently visited his daughter, Miss Nancy Whitney, a student at Foxcroft School.

The Du Ponts Give Luncheon

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Felix du Pont, jr., entertained at a luncheon party a few days ago at their home near Middleburg. Lieutenant Colonel du Pont, United States Army Glider Command, spends the weekends here with Mrs. du Pont and their children.

Miss Westwood Byrd, has returned to her position in Washington, after spending a week with her parents, Senator and Mrs. Harry Flood Byrd, at their home, Rosemont. Miss Byrd also spent some time while here with her grandmother, Mrs. Richard E. Byrd, Winchester, who is confined at the Winchester Memorial Hospital with a broken hip, received recently when she slipped on the lawn at her home.

Flight Lieut. Michael Wynne Willson, RAF, and Mrs. Wynne Willson, who were married here last Saturday, are spending some time in New York before going to Nova Scotia, where he is stationed.

Comdr. Charles Brown, British navy, and Mrs. Brown have returned to their home in Washington after a visit to their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher, at their home near Upperville. The Browns were accompanied to Virginia by her sister, Miss Sylvia McNeale, Washington, and Maj. Peter King, British army, of London, now on duty in Washington.

Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, jr., and her son, H. Gwynne Tayloe, 3d, returned home Wednesday from Garfield Hospital, Washington, where the baby was recently born. They are at Melmore, home of her father, William Poindexter Montague, for the duration. Capt. H. Gwynne Tayloe, jr., is on duty overseas.

Mrs. H. Gordon Moore of Lynchburg will arrive on Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Arthur C. Marshall, at Crednal, near Upperville.

Mrs. Henry Fairfax has arrived in Middleburg from Richmond, where she will be joined later this month by her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Conquest, anad her two grandsons, Fairfax and Edwin Conquest, jr.

Mrs. Kincaid First Woman Serving Board

Leesburg, Va.—Mrs. John F. Kincaid, who was appointed this week to the Loudoun County School Board, representing Leesburg Country District, will be the first woman to serve on the local school board. Her position becomes effective July 1. Mrs. Kincaid's appointment is for a two-year term.

She came to Loudoun County 27 years ago from Rose Hill, Lee County, Va., and has owned and operated a large dairy farm near Leesburg since that time. Mrs. Kincaid was formerly Miss Nan Lin Anderson and was educated at Stonewall Jackson College, Abingdon, Va., and Peace Institute, Raleigh, N. C.

Mrs. Kincaid is a former president of the Leesburg Parent-Teacher Association and of the County Parent-Teacher Association. She served as vice president of the District P.-T. A. and was formerly on the executive board of the State organization. She is now serving as blood donor chairman for Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross.

Mrs. John Guy of Richmond, diocesan president of the Woman's Auxiliarly, was the guest speaker at a meeting of Section B, Woman's Auxiliary of St. James Episcopal Church, Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn. Mrs. Guy was the house guest of Miss Louisa Davis while in Leesburg. Guests of Mrs. David N. Rust, jr., president of the organization, for the occasion were Mrs. Carl Blackwell, Richmond, and Miss Elsie Snowden, Alexandria.

Returns From California

Mrs. John R. Clemens returned to her home in Leesburg Thursday from Pasadena, Calif., where she spent the winter months with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Manetta. She was accompanied by Mrs. Manetta and her two children, who will visit here for two months.

Maj. and Mrs. Wright Merryfield, Washington, were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lea Macdonald. Mrs. Henry Scheetz of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Paul Scheetz, Washington, have been recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Murray Rust. Mrs. Horace Barbour, Washington, spent the weekend with Mrs. E. L. McFarland.

Leaves for Colorado

William Murray of New Hampshire and Miss Frances Stone of Tennessee and Washington, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moreland in Bluemont Sunday.

Mrs. William S. Ashbrook, jr., left Tuesday for Glenwood Springs, Colo., where she will join her husband, Pfc. William S. Ashbrook, who is a member of the Ski Patrol, Mountain Troops. Their infant daughter, Lucy Janney Ashbrook, remained in Leesburg with her grandmother, Mrs. Alfred di Zerega, for a short time.

COMPAIONS FOR LUNCHEON are Mrs. James Forrestal (right), wife of the newly appointed Secretary of the Navy who was former Under Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Snowden Fahenstock, snapped by the photographer in the popular Mayflower Lounge.

Annapolis Has Wedding Flurry With June Week Approaching

Annapolis, Md., May 13.—With June Week drawing near, weddings in the Naval Academy chapel are holding the center of the spotlight. Current weddings are those of officers already commissioned; June Week ceremonies will be mostly for midshipmen who have just been graduated.

The Naval Academy chapel was the scene of many lovely weddings last Saturday. Miss Lynette Mansfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Mansfield, came here from western Australia to become the bride of Lieut. Comdr. John C. McCarthy of Lynn, Mass., and is on duty at the postgraduate school. He and his bride will make their home in Annapolis. Their marriage took place at a nuptial mass in the main chapel at 11:30 a. m., with the Rev. Ronald Connor celebrant. Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held in the Naval Academy officers' mess.

Ensign Wedded to Commander

Ensign Florence Willis Hollister, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Hollister of Emporia, Kans., and Lieut. Comdr. Dwight O. Ness, USN, son of Mrs. Oline Ness, Philadelphia, Pa., were married Saturday evening in the main chapel of the Naval Academy. The bride was escorted to the altar by Capt. Samuel J. Ziegler, USN. This ceremony, also, was followed by a reception in the officers' mess. After a short wedding trip to Hot Springs, Va., they will make their home at Kenilworth, Alden Park, Germantown, Pa.

At a double ring ceremony Saturday at 4 p. m. Miss Patricia Mandell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Mandell, Irvington, N. J., became the bride of Lieut. (j. g.) Orion A. Templeton, USN, of the Naval Academy class of 1943. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Templeton, Lynchburg, Va.

Mrs. Hamilton Adams Gale, Murray Hill, Annapolis, has returned from New York, where she attended the wedding of her son, Hamilton Adams Gale, jr., and Miss Helen Davenport, Homer, N. Y. The ceremony took place in Homer last Sunday at 8 p. m. After a Southern wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Gale will make their home in Frederick, Md., where Mr. Gale is engaged in business.

Mrs. Clifford Alden Hall, Wardour, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Ruth Howard, to Archie Power Howie, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Howie, Miami, Fla. The wedding will take place on June 3.

Mrs. William A. Logan, wife of Mr. Logan of Princeton University, Princeton, N. J., has been the house guest of her cousin, Mrs. Daniel B. Banks of Prince George st.

Mrs. Maximilian G. Schmidt of Lafayette ave. has as her house guest Mrs. Thomas F. Williamson of Norfolk, Va. Mrs. John Furniss of Selma, Ala., and her young son, John, have left for their home after a visit of several weeks with Mrs. Furniss' mother, Mrs. J. LeVoy Hill of King George st.

Comdr. and Mrs. Archibald Stirling of Boston, Mass., are house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Stokes, jr., at their home on South River. Ensign and Mrs. Clayton W. Hitchcock and their young daughter, Jane, left yesterday for their home in Brunswick, Me., after a visit to Mrs. Hitchcock's mother, Mrs. Norman W. Davis of Annapolis.

The horse show sponsored by the Southern Maryland Horse Breeders' Association will be held at Cheston's Farm, near the Tea House, Harwood, Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Horses competing in the show must be southern Maryland owned. In observance of National Hospital Day the Emergency Hospital of Annapolis will hold "open house" tomorrow from 2 to 4 p. m., Miss Mabel Merrick, the superintendent, announced recently.

Father Reads Son's Wedding In All Souls'

With the briedgroom's father, the Rev. H. Hatch Dent Sterrett, rector of All Souls' Memorial Episcopal Church, officiating, Miss Edith Dunbar Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Adams Brown, jr., yesterday became the bride of H. Hatch Dent Sterrett, jr. The ceremony took place at 4 p. m. Mr. Brown gave his daughter in marriage.

The bride's white satin dress was trimmed with a collar of family heirloom lace and the long tulle veil fell from a cap of lace and orange blossoms. Her prayer book was covered with an orchid.

Miss Evelyn Adams Brown, maid of honor, was her sister's only attendant. She wore a gown of pale aqua organdy with matching hat and carried a sheaf of spring flowers. C. Wiley Grandy 4th was best man. Bowditch Hunter and Lieut. Elliott Johnstone Dent, jr., were ushers. A reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Adlum Sterrett, uncle and aunt of the bridegroom, followed.

The couple will live in Halifax, Nova Scotia, where Mr. Sterrett is studying medicine at Dalhousie University. The bride attended Radcliffe College in Cambridge, Mass.; the bridegroom attended Harvard University.

Mrs. Steinko to Be Hostess

ZTA alumnae will meet Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Franklin Steinko, 4869 Colorado ave. nw. Mrs. George C. Neal, new vice president of the alumnae chapter, will be assisted by Miss Dorothy Rock and Miss Dorothy Catling, hostesses. Bridge will follow a short business meeting and all Zetas in Washington and vicinity are invited.

Wellesley Club Will Hear Chinese Teacher

Wellesley Club of Washington will hold its annual meeting Wednesday at 6:30 p. m. in Barker Hall at the YWCA. Election of officers will take place; Mrs. John Gregg presiding chairman of the standing committees, will be announced. Reservations may be obtained from Mrs. Lawrence Staples.

Guest speaker will be Mme. Grace Zia Chu, wife of the Military Attache of the Chinese Embassy, who will speak on "Student Life in Wartime China." A graduate of Wellesley, she met General Chu when they were both students in Boston, she at Wellesley, he at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. They returned to China, where Madame Chu taught at Gingling and several other universities. General Chu was military attache to Russia in 1937-1938 and has been chief of staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Madame Chu will be introduced by Mrs. John Summerscale, wife of the First Secretary of the British Embassy. An announcement of interest will be made regarding the inauguration of two new summer schools at Wellesley, the Wellesley school of community affairs and the summer school of techniques. Program of the school for the summer of 1944 will be cultural differences within the American community. First fortnight, June 29-July 13, will be designed for teachers, for youth leaders, and for others who encounter intercultural situations in dealing with young people. The second unit, July 13-July 27, for personnel officers, trades-union educational secretaries and vocational guidance counselors, will deal with the problem of group relationship in industry. The third fortnight, July 27-August 10, will be planned for community and social workers, local governmental agents, group leaders, both lay and clerical, including voluntary board members of civic associations, and members of interracial committees.

Further details will be announced on the prospectus for which those interested may apply to Miss Edith R. West, executive secretary, Wellesley School of Community Affairs, Wellesley College, or Dorothy W. Dennis, chairman of the committee on school of techniques, Wellesley College, Wellesley (81), Mass.

Former Embassy Servants Now Are Working in Hotels

Continued from Page 1.

a responsible position at the Carlton was in New York several weeks ago. While stopping at the Barclay Hotel she was approached by one of the waiters who said he would very much like a job in Washington—at the Carlton. In an interview it developed that although he was a good waiter, his profession was writing and he was in need of some Washington background for his next piece! But the discreet Carlton put thumbs down.

Married in Texas

Col. and Mrs. Walter Owen Rawls announce the marriage of their daughter, Nancy Rawls Kennedy, to Lieut. Frame John Bowers, jr., Ordnance Department. The ceremony took place May 2 at the home of the bridegroom in Alice, Tex.

Just Talking About Dogs Is Her Idea of Heaven

By Genevieve Reynolds

"Is this the woman who never talked about her own dog?" queries St. Peter, as he scrutinizes the petite, blonde one knocking at the pearly gates.

An affirmative answer from Mrs. Milton Erlanger of New York, only woman canine expert and consultant to the quartermaster general, Maj. Gen. E. B. Gregory, during the great global war, gets her an open armed reception from the guardsman, St. Peter.

"I'll enter and see a large auditorium filled with people," she explains laughingly. "Then I'll mount a platform, start talking about dogs—and that will be heaven."

There's scarcely a dog enthusiast or owner in the QMG headquarters down on Buzzard Point Base, who doesn't corner this dynamic canine expert to tell her about his pet's ailments or new tricks. Queques of these talkers often form outside her office. Obligingly, she listens, never adding one word about her own first love—standard-size poodles.

Her Kennels Were Famous

A dog raiser and lover all her life, Mrs. Erlanger's poodle kennels were famous throughout the country. With the advent of the war, however, she turned them over to defense jobs with the military forces. In the Army, her word on dogs is authority. For all-round general use in the armed services, she says that shepherd and shepherd-crossed dogs are the best. A medium-sized dog with a normal head is preferable.

During World War I, she fought long and hard to place dogs in military service." I resented that canines couldn't have an honorable place in the war," she stated. "Then after Poland fell in 1939, I started campaigning for dogs to be given a place in the military services. The American Kennel Club obtained a record of 25,000 dog exchanges between the Germans and Japs."

Fortified with this information, she contacted all large kennel clubs in the United States. Soon the clubs reorganized and converted the dog business into a war industry. Shortly thereafter, Mrs. Erlanger was called to the quartermaster general's office to help organize and outfit the Dog Corps for the armed services.

Writes Dog Stories

Now you will find her enthusiastically writing stories about their herosim and usefulness with the fighting, overseas forces. Also, she is revising a manual she wrote on "War Dogs," chocking it full of last-minute news and observations.

From time to time, Mrs. Erlanger supervises training films, visits, dog training posts. Usually, she gives the last word on all dog problems.

The boy from the farm handles dogs better than the city born . . . with a few exceptions. To qualify for membership in the dog corps, a man must love them. Further requisites include passing a rigid examination after an intensive, five months training course, according to pretty, affable Mrs. Erlanger.

She Was Theater Director

As for the more difficult to train—man or dog—she confesses it's the latter.

Since the war, the dog-minded Erlanger family has taken on defense jobs with the exception of one daughter still in school. One son is in the Army Air Corps another daughter is preparing for war work by studying at the Yale University School of Nursing. Mr. Erlanger also has a war job.

Before "going" Army Mrs. Erlanger took a turn as director of 27th st. theater in New York (now out of existence) and as chairman of the Drama Division of the National Federation of Settlements. One assignment for the settlement included a year's speaking engagement in Paris.

There's one thing Mrs. Erlanger is confident of—dogs in the armed forces never will be called cowards or slackers.

MRS. MILTON ERLANGER
Likes to Talk About Dogs

Miss Morera's Betrothal Told In San Juan

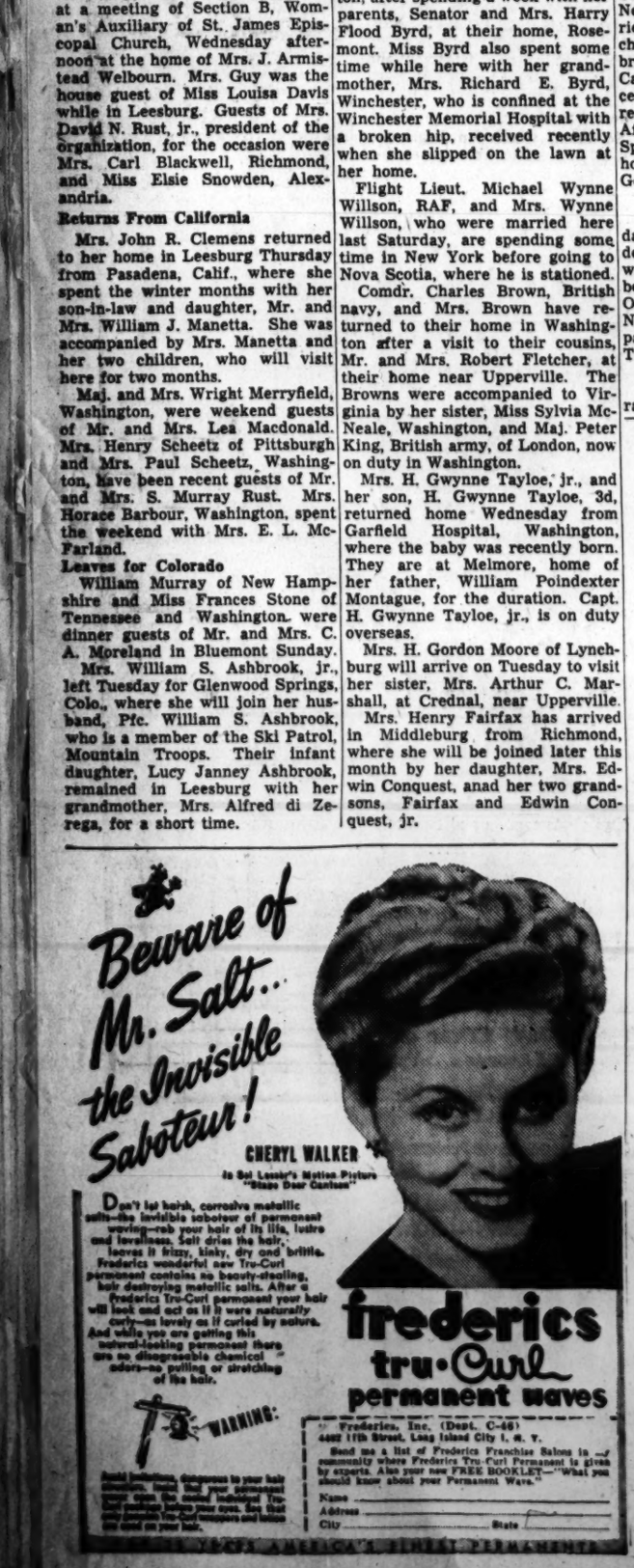
From Santurce, San Juan, Puerto Rico, comes word of the engagement of Miss Ana Power y Morera, youngest daughter of Mrs. Ana Morera Power and the late Antonio Power, to Donald Raymond Bonniwell, Chicago and San Juan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bonniwell, Chicago.

Miss Power, whose Spanish-Irish ancestors were among the first settlers in San Juan, was educated at Immaculata Academy and was graduated from the University of Puerto Rico.

Mr. Bonniwell recently served as his brother's best man when Lucy Berry Clagett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Contee Bowie Clagett, became the bride of Pfc. John Bonniwell in one of the season's most picturesque weddings at Weston.

Alumnae Set Last Meeting

Miss Creelman Rowland will be hostess to Washington Chapter of Greensboro College Alumnae Association, this afternoon, 3 to 6 p. m., at her apartment, 3121 16th st. nw. This will be the last meeting of the season.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Mary Haworth's Mail

Young Wife Who Maintains Close Devotional Ties With Her Family Regards 'Mother's Day' Giving As a Ridiculous Racket That Should Be Abolished

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Once again, Mother's Day is upon us. And once again, I brace myself to endure and conceal as best as I can the wretched embarrassment and resentment that always overtakes me as the ritual of the day's observance unfolds. Both as a devoted daughter and a mother in my own right, I am in rebellion against Mother's Day, so-called, because it seems to me to squeeze out, as a duty, what should be a spontaneous appreciation of one's mother, if the tribute is to mean anything.

When our national Mother's Day racket first took on compulsory proportions, I felt helpless. I've always loved my mother; and have always given her gifts on her birthday and at Christmas, as well as on other days whenever I felt like it, or ran across something I thought would please her. Nothing could have been more alien to my thought or hers, than the supposition that some Government official had to set aside, by proclamation, a certain day in the year for honoring mother,—a day on which she was to receive gifts or other show of appreciation of her existence, from dutiful offspring.

She Wonders if Other Women Share Her View

HOWEVER, I sheepishly fell in line. But after several years of awkwardly giving her a Mother's Day gift, because the newspapers were howling, "Don't forget Mother's Day," I discussed the proposition with several friends. I learned they felt just as I did; yet, just as I, dared not forego the gift for fear of embarrassing mother in somebody's eyes.

Now, I have a young son; and since he's been old enough to understand, his father and he have been presenting me, jointly, with a Mother's Day gift. And this despite the fact that all the year round, they give me gifts anyway, big ones and little ones, whenever the spirit moves. Thus, when Mother's Day rolls around, I feel awfully silly taking their gift,—something like a racketeer collecting bounty. My secret feeling is: "They didn't have to be reminded (or to remind me) that I'm mother." Surely if the family relationship is right, husband and children appreciate mother all the year round; and I don't think she deserves special veneration for her relationship to them.

What is your opinion, and that of your readers, on this subject? Do you think it is a ridiculous racket that can be abolished, if enough women rise up in protest against it? Or am I just hypersensitive? S. S.

First Stock-Taking On Our Own Attitude

DEAR S. S.: As a mother myself, and the grateful object of much spontaneous filial devotion, I am no enthusiast over Mother's Day sentiment and ceremonial. In fact, I think I feel, if anything, a vague distaste for the fanfared proposition. The business of the annual parade of boutonnieres, for instance,—red worn in honor of the mother who is living, and white for her who has passed beyond,—has often touched off a melancholy tintinnabulation in my heart. The glad proclamation of the red seems to tactlessly emphasize the wistful pathos of the white,—so that one is moved to wish the fateful distinction were not thus urged on the fancy of the passerby; if only out of humane consideration for the feelings of those softer sentimentalists who belong in the orphaned category.

However, please understand: Until you put the question, I had never taken stock of my reaction to Mother's Day. Now, having taken stock, I can say definitely that it does not gall me; I am not in rebellion against it, as you are. I see it rather as a folkway, possessing precious significance for many, no doubt, while leaving others indifferent or skeptical. My non-reactive attitude toward Mother's Day is probably tied up with my notion that each *today* is the best day to devote to convincing expressions of family love, allegiance and appreciation;—and that where this practise prevails, a special Mother's Day celebration has no logical place; and where it does *not* exist, a day of incense-burning to mother is just so much hypocrisy.

Mother's Day Festival Has Ancient History

Incidentally, your letter inspired me to check on the origin of Mother's Day, as a festival day in Anglo-Saxon nations. The custom of paying concerted annual tribute to motherhood goes back to the England of the Middle Ages, when once a year armored knight and lowly peasant celebrated "Mothering Sunday." According to a medieval historian, this practise was one "of going to see parents, and especially the female one, on the Mid-Sunday of Lent, taking them some little present, such as a cake or trinket. A youth engaged in this amiable act of duty was said to go a-mothering, and thence the day itself came to be called Mothering Sunday."

In 1908, Miss Anna Jarvis, then a Sunday School teacher in Philadelphia, conceived the idea of celebrating Mother's Day in this country. Churches took up the idea and began to observe the day with special sermons and Sunday School programs. In 1914, Congress passed a concurrent resolution calling for a national holiday on Mother's Day. And on May 8 of that year, a few weeks before the first World War broke out in Europe, President Wilson issued the formal proclamation establishing the holiday. Since then, celebration of the day has gained steadily in public favor. And on May 1, last year, President Roosevelt called upon the American people to display the flag at their homes on Mother's Day, "as a public expression of our love and esteem for the mothers of our country . . . who are bearing so nobly the sorrows of separation and the hardships of wartime dislocation." M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of the Post Woman's Page.

How You Sit Will Govern Your Grace

By Ida Jean Kain

Anything you do most of the time you take for granted you do right. Like sitting. But there are a few fine points that make the difference between sitting careless and sitting pretty.

For instance, do you cross your legs smack at the knecap or above? And how do your toes point, the same way or independent-like? Do you cross your ankles or your shins? And do your toes point straight ahead or turn jauntily out at the side? When you rest your feet on the floor, what about your knees? Do they keep contact or drift apart?

If you have the "so what?" attitude about this little inventory, just study the next row of people you see sitting in public, particularly at the end of the day when they are tired and careless.

Do Your Feet Look Mismated?

Even a pretty pair of limbs crossed right at the kneecap are ungainly and a hazard. They stick out too far. The legs should be crossed just above the knee, not right at it. Legs crossed at the ankles look trim; crossed at the shins, the calves look fat. When the toes point in different directions, a girl's feet look mismated. Whether the crossing is at the ankle or above the knee, the feet should point in the same general direction.

But the worst picture is that of the girl who sits with knees lax. She gives the impression she doesn't care much how she looks!

Choose Chair With Care

If you are a tall girl, when you sit on a low divan or chair, let the legs trail to one side and keep your knees together. Another trick is to choose a chair with a high back so that you appear less tall.

You short girls should try to choose a chair that does not have too deep a seat. Otherwise, you can't manage your legs gracefully. You can't sit all the way back and keep your feet on the floor. Your legs stick right straight out.

The most graceful as well as the most healthful sitting posture is with the back of the hips against the back of the chair. Don't settle down. Keep pulled slim through the middle. But let your shoulders be relaxed. Sit tall and in bending forward, bend at the hips, not in sections.

Other excellent pointers are contained in the leaflet "Posture Makes the Figure" for which you may send. Just inclose large stamped return envelope.

Rep. Baldwin In a Quandry

Continued from Page 1.

L. Kauffman, who also is on duty in the Pacific.

Along with the congratulations swirling around attractive and talented Mme. Martins, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador, at the opening of her sculpture exhibition in New York Monday, came the news that she was a grandmother. Her daughter, Mrs. Dixon Donnelly, gave birth to a daughter the day before at an air base in Cuba. The child is the first born on a United States Army installation on the island.

In keeping with Army tradition, the baby was greeted with a cannon salute. The father is Chief Warrant Officer Dixon Donnelly, USAAF, of the base's intelligence staff. He was a newspaperman in New York, Cuba and Washington, and a member of the news staff of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs here before he joined the Army in 1942. He and the former Lucia Fonseca were married at the Brazilian Embassy here in March, 1943.

Club Calendar

TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICAN PEN WOMEN, District of Columbia Branch—Tea, Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin to review three Broadway plays, Studio.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL GIRL RESERVE—Tea honoring mothers, YWCA, 3 to 5 p. m.

GREENSBORO COLLEGE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION, District of Columbia Chapter—Meeting, home of Miss Creelman Rowland, 3 to 5 p. m.

TOMORROW

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Book chat, 11 a. m.

ALPHA PHI INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY, Washington Alumnae Chapter—Meeting, 2800 Woodley rd., 8 p. m.

WOMEN'S AMERICAN ORT—Meeting, speaker, Mr. Philip Schiff, director of the Washington Area of the USO, Jewish Community Center, 12:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Meeting, Dr. W. C. Davis, forest pathologist, Department of Agriculture, to speak on "A Study of the Quinine Situation," 11 a. m.

ALEXANDRIA WOMAN'S CLUB, Music Section—Meeting, home of Mrs. J. B. Leachman, 11 a. m.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Red Cross bandage-making unit, Walsh House, 7:30 p. m.; Pilot Club, meeting, 2301 Calvert st. nw., 6:15 p. m.

WASHINGTON READERS' CLUB—Program, Washington Club, 8:30 p. m.

HOUSEKEEPER'S ALLIANCE—Meeting, home of Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, 2 p. m.

DAR, Monticello Chapter—Meeting, home of Mrs. Frances M. Shore, sr., 8 p. m.

SILVER SPRING WOMAN'S CLUB, Home and Garden Group—Picnic, garden of Mrs. Charles T. Williams, 10:30 a. m.

HADASSAH—Social hour, 1:15 p. m.; meeting, speaker, Representative Celler, 2 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

ALEXANDRIA WOMAN'S CLUB, International Relations Section—Meeting, guest speaker, subject, "Our Foreign Policy," home of Mrs. W. I. Downing, 2:30 p. m.

WELLESLEY CLUB OF WASHINGTON—Dinner meeting, Madam Chu to speak on "Student Life in Wartime China," YWCA, 6:30 p. m.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH JUNIORS—Dance, Mayflower Hotel, 9 to 12 p. m.

DAR, Marcia Burns Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m.

ZONTA CLUB—Meeting, Miss Vera Lundquist, staff of "Nation's Business" magazine, to speak on "Channeling Our Thoughts on Postwar Plans," YWCA, 1 p. m.

WOMAN'S CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE—Reception honoring new members, buffet luncheon, program.

THURSDAY

SILVER SPRING WOMAN'S CLUB, Arts and Crafts Section—Meeting, home of Mrs. J. Roy Seidel, 9:30 a. m.

B'NAI B'RITH WOMEN—Tea, Willard Hotel.

FRIDAY

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Glee Club, home of Miss Jennie Harris, 7:30 p. m.

BETA SIGMA OMICRON SORORITY, Washington Alumnae Chapter—Meeting, home of Mrs. Carl Goroux, 8 p. m.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Famous Old Recipes of Maryland Brought Up-to-Date in New Book

Maryland is famous for fine cookery. Perhaps this is partly because it is the "garden of the Lord" as Whittier said in "Barbara Frietchie." With an abundance of food from field and sea, Maryland cooks could use a lavish hand.

The news of Maryland cooking even bounded over the sea. The Duchess of Windsor served fried chicken to Edward VIII in their courtship days, with the admonition that it was to be eaten in the fingers.

Delicious fried chicken is but one glory that has emerged from Maryland kitchens. Their soups are a meal in themselves. Superb as the word for their fish dishes, rich puddings, superb custards, flaky fruit pies, tender pound cake were all products of this Pine Tree State.

Old Recipes Hard to Follow

If you are fortunate enough to possess treasured Maryland "receipts" you know that the old-fashioned terminology and casual measurements are not easy to translate. Their extravagances are not practical today. We have learned to depend upon the practical, tested recipe found in modern books.

With this thought in mind, Mrs. Florence Brobeck, author of "Cook It in a Casserole" has revised with substractions and modifications, the original cookbook of Mrs. B. C. Howard, a Marylander famous for good cookery and fabulous dinners. Mrs. Howard who was born in 1801 and died in 1889 and assembled many of her extraordinary recipes in a cookbook. The revised and recently released book is called "Fifty Years in a Maryland Kitchen."

Soup Can Be Main Dish

The soup tureen reigned supreme on the table of the early Marylanders. The sturdy soups make fine main dishes for our menus today.

BLACK BEAN SOUP

Soak 2 cups dried black beans over night. Drain them. Add 1½ pounds beef and bones, 4 small onions sliced and browned in 2 tablespoons fat. Cover with 3 quarts water. Add salt and pepper and cook slowly for 2 hours. Skim as often as necessary. At the end of the 2 hours, add 1 teaspoon thyme, crushed before measuring, or ¼ teaspoon dried thyme, and 1 teaspoon finely chopped parsley. Next add 1 quart canned or raw tomatoes, cut fine. Mix well and cook 45 minutes longer. Remove bones and large pieces of meat. Put meat through colander, pressing soft tomatoes through. Heat again, adding 1 thinly sliced lemon. Serve with grated hard-cooked egg floated on top. Makes 8 to 10 servings.

Treat for Fisherman's Family

If there's a fisherman in your family he may come home with a rock or black fish. The recipe from this cookbook will show you the way to a delicious fish dinner.

BAKED ROCK OR BLACK FISH

Stuff a 3 to 4 pound fish with dressing made of ½ cup bread crumbs, salt, 1½ tablespoons of butter, ½ teaspoon chopped chives, cayenne pepper, ½ teaspoon ground cloves and 1 beaten egg yolk. Lay fish in greased baking dish. Pour in ¾ cup Port or Madeira wine and ½ cup mushroom catsup or finely minced fried mushrooms. Add ½ cup hot water; cover fish thickly with crumbs and small bits of butter. Bake uncovered in moderate oven, 375 degrees, for 20 minutes. If fish has soaked up most of the wine, add another ¾ cup and ½ cup mushrooms or mushroom catsup, and continue baking 20 minutes. Serve with thin slices of lemon. Makes 6 to 8 servings.

Lobster will be more plentiful as spring melts into summer. A lobster Newburg made by the recipe given in the Maryland cookbook will be a winner:

LOBSTER NEWBURG

Prepare 1½ cups cooked lobster meat. Melt 2 tablespoons butter in the upper part of double boiler. Add lobster meat and cook about 3 minutes, stirring constantly. Add 1 teaspoon salt, dash paprika, ¼ teaspoon grated nutmeg and ¼ cup sherry. Cook for 1 minute. Mix 4 beaten egg yolks with 1 cup cream. Remove double boiler from heat, beat the cream mixture into the lobster and stir till smooth. Return to heat and cook till mixture begins to thicken, which is about 1 minute. Serve at once in rich pastry shells or on toast. Serves 6.

MODERN VERSION of an old Maryland cookbook translates the extravagant and fantastically rich recipes of a noted Maryland cook into modern use. "Fifty Years in a Maryland Kitchen" is a book you will want because the new book gives directions for dishes delicious of flavor yet practical enough for present-day cookery

War Brings Medical Advances Into Use, Doesn't Cause Them

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

I have before me a number of articles dealing with the advances and improvements made in surgery during the present war. I have collected them from time to time within the last year. The total impression that remains from examining all of them is that war does not teach very much that is useful. In short to most of the sensational announcements in the press of startling new improvements in surgery brought about by the war, may be applied the old and cynical surgical phrase—"Most of what is true is not new, and most of what is new is not true."

The most valuable lessons which have been applied in the present conflict have been learned from the extraordinary advances of industrial surgery between World War I and World War II. And that improvement has mostly been a matter of organization. Industrial surgeons found that in any given plant devoted to the manufacturing of a given product, the chemical and manufacturing procedures involved will result in a percentage rate of certain kinds of accidents.

Their surgical plants are especially set up with apparatus to treat the two or three kinds of accidents that experience has taught them are the overwhelmingly most common in their particular plant. This ties in with the other great lesson of industrial surgery which is that the sooner proper surgery is applied to an accident the better the results. And they improve not in arithmetical, but in geometrical ratio.

No Substitute

The motto for the army doctor is—"There is no substitute for good surgery." No trick method or invention has elbowed that out of the picture.

The three things that are new and are decided helps to reducing mortality and disability in this war are blood plasma, chemotherapy (by which I mean the sulfa drugs and penicillin), and the immediate rapid and comfortable methods of transporting the wounded to a base where repair surgery can be applied at the soonest possible moment.

A well known surgeon has given out the following rules:

Although it may not be possible during rapid troop movements, expert wound care is more important than chemotherapy.

The four horsemen of destruction are: shock, hemorrhage, infection and pain.

The pillars of treatment are: good surgery, transfusions of blood or plasma, chemotherapy and rapid transportation to the installation where proper care can be administered. In battle the last includes air transport planes.

Five Greatest Discoveries

The five greatest discoveries of surgery are: asepsis, anaesthesia, chemotherapy, X-ray and transfusions of blood and plasma.

Nature is a good physician, but a poor surgeon.

A dermatological friend of mine was smiling somewhaht cynically at the news announcement of the brand new paraffin math treatment for frostbite. During his combat experience in World War I he himself installed a paraffin bath room for certain kinds of wounds at his base in Limoges, France. It is good stuff all right in the proper kinds of wounds, but it is a little tough to tell a fellow who introduced it 26 years ago that it is a brand new discovery.

Along the same lines is the announcement from the Russian medical corps of "another development" in the repair of severed nerves by splinting in dead nerve between the two cut ends of a severed nerve, and giving the nerves a path to grow over and provide means of regeneration. It is all right and works in some cases, but the Russians didn't invent it. I saw such an operating being performed in New York in 1917.

OF THE SERVICES

If Sick Soldier 'Gripes' He's on Road to Health

By Elizabeth Henney

"The convalescent soldier who isn't griping isn't normal," said the doctor in the middle of a lecture on another subject. He added briefly "If he doesn't begin to grouse about the food, the hospital and everything else he can think of when he's beginning to recover, then he's too apathetic and something should be done about it.

ELIZABETH HENNEY

"One of the toughest 'normal convalescents' I ever had was an officer of senior rank who threatened to have me courtmartialed every morning. He's now one of my best friends. He made a fine recovery."

The doctor went on with his lecture but his comments about convalescents drifted to the backs of the minds of those listening. That same idea came chugging to the fore in a hurry the other day when a young woman started to talk about some servicemen she'd recently met.

"It's just terrible," she said glibly, "the disgraceful way they treat those men at the hospitals. Something should be done about it, it just shouldn't be allowed to go on."

Questioned, she added, "Well, they all say they were beautifully taken care of at Walter Reed Hospital. It couldn't have been better. It was when they sent them out to Forest Glen that they really began to suffer. It was awful."

Same Story Over

Remembering several trips to that part of the hospital and how perfectly and efficiently everything seemed to be run, the comments seemed incredible. Then suddenly came a memory flash, "That's the convalescent part of the Walter Reed Medical Center."

After reassuring the young woman as to the probable reasons for her service friends' complaints, it seemed a good idea to check again on the doctor's comment with a Walter Reed medical officer.

"Why, yes," he said, "of course, a convalescent is fussy. He's tired of being sick, tired of having to stay in a hospital, tired of having to 'wait a little bit' before he can resume all of his normal activities. He's just beginning to get enough energy and interest in life to want to do all the things he hasn't yet strength for and to want to 'get back in the fight.'

"He resents having to sit back and 'take it easy' so he takes out his resentment on anything handy. When your patient begins to complain about you, your treatment and care, the nurses, the food, etc., you know he's getting better."

Cheer Up, Mom

So Mom, when son begins to write home from the hospital that everything is going to pieces, that nobody is taking care of him and that 'this place is the worst darn hospital in the world," you can shout for joy. He's doing all right and pretty soon he's going to be home again, all well and raring to go.

Remember back when he had the measles, how good he was while he was really sick and how nicely he took his medicine? Remember, too, that it was when he began to get better that he drew crayon pictures on the wallpaper when you were out of the room and threw a book at little sister who was just trying to be helpful?

So when "The Boy" writes home about how terribly he's being neglected by the hospital, don't worry about the hospital (there's no finer care in the world than our boys get in military hospitals) just thank God that he's well enough to complain!

Porch Sitting Won't Be Done On New Metal

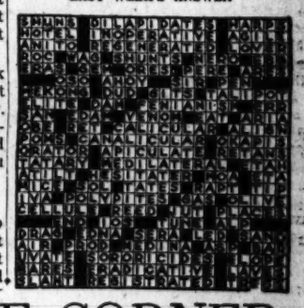
By Elizabeth MacRae Boykin

If you've been scrambling for hair pins and safety pins all winter, then you're in training for the job of searching out metal porch and garden furniture; in case that's what your heart is set on. Some stores have a few stray pieces left over from better days, others have done a glamorizing job on old-fashioned pieces of metal—the flossy old wrought iron of about 1900, not to mention the spiraled ice cream parlor chairs, remember?

But it would take more than shortages to daunt the American designers. So this year they've made style copy out of Florida cypress and California redwood—just to prove they're impartial.

Today's cypress furniture gets a weathered gray finish that is both suave and audacious. It is shown with cushions in many appealing colors and designs. Outstanding pieces featured are an umbrella set and four chairs, an adjustable sun chair on wheels that can be moved around like a wheelbarrow, a lunch awning that really stops the sun. Redwood furniture is less formal—often having a dude-ranch air about it.

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER



Teach Child To Become Independent

By Martha Meyer Eldred

It is understandable why mothers become irritated at the necessity of keeping constant guard over their small, irresponsible, playing children. Yet to take a chance on letting them roam the streets is to flirt with disaster.

Children must learn independence long before they enjoy the freedom to leave home. That education takes time.

At 2½ to 3 years of age a child is old enough to learn to stay put. The limits of his play should be told to him. Those limits may be the front or back yard, a screened porch or just the strip of sidewalk between one drive and another.

Decide on Limits

Whatever the limits decided upon the child should be warned when he goes outdoors. "You can play here until mother calls you. But, if you leave this place I shall have to bring you into the house immediately."

Naturally, the mother cannot trust to his promises; she must keep her eye upon him. If his footsteps stray from the designated area she must fly out and bring him into the house.

Teach Value of Liberty

Tears are of no avail. Renewed promises are meaningless. "You must stay right here where you are safe," she tells him. "Mother has to keep you safe and she can only do this when she knows where you are."

In time, perhaps in three or four days, if the mother is prompt in invoking the penalty, the child becomes convinced that liberty is won in only one way. He must not stray away.

They know that any reckless indifference to mother's commands results in loss of precious freedom to ride bikes, wheel carriages or pull wagons out in the sunlight and air and within sight and sound of other playing children.

Bird Authority Has Family And Career

Chicago.—The old argument about career vs. domesticity does not worry Margaret Morse Nice, who's managed to become a nationally known authority on birds and bring up a family of four all at the same time.

She doesn't have any magic formula, either.

"It's all a matter of relative values, planning and cooperation," says Mrs. Nice, who's written five books, 150 articles, and more than 1500 foreign language reviews of books on birds. "My mornings are sacred for work in the field or the study. My husband has been of inestimable assistance—and the children were most helpful in finding nests and climbing trees."

Written Several Books

Mrs. Nice has been interested in birds since childhood, although she never had any formal training in ornithology. While she attended Clark University in Worcester, Mass., she worked with Dr. C. F. Hodge, nature study expert on "Food of the Bobwhite." And even when she gave birds the air for ten years to bring up her family, Mrs. Nice didn't give up scholarship, because she did 19 papers on child psychology and speech development.

Became Family Project

By the time the children were old enough to be taken on camping trips, Mrs. Nice's research on birds grew into a family project. The whole family, including husband Leonard Blaine Nice, physiology professor, worked on the birds of Oklahoma.

Since 1928, Mrs. Nice has concentered on song sparrows, Last year she completed her second book on the subject—"Behavior of the Song Sparrow and Other Passerines." In 1942, the American Ornithologist's Union presented her with the Brewster medal, given annually for the most important publications on birds of this hemisphere, for her Life History Studies of the Song Sparrows.

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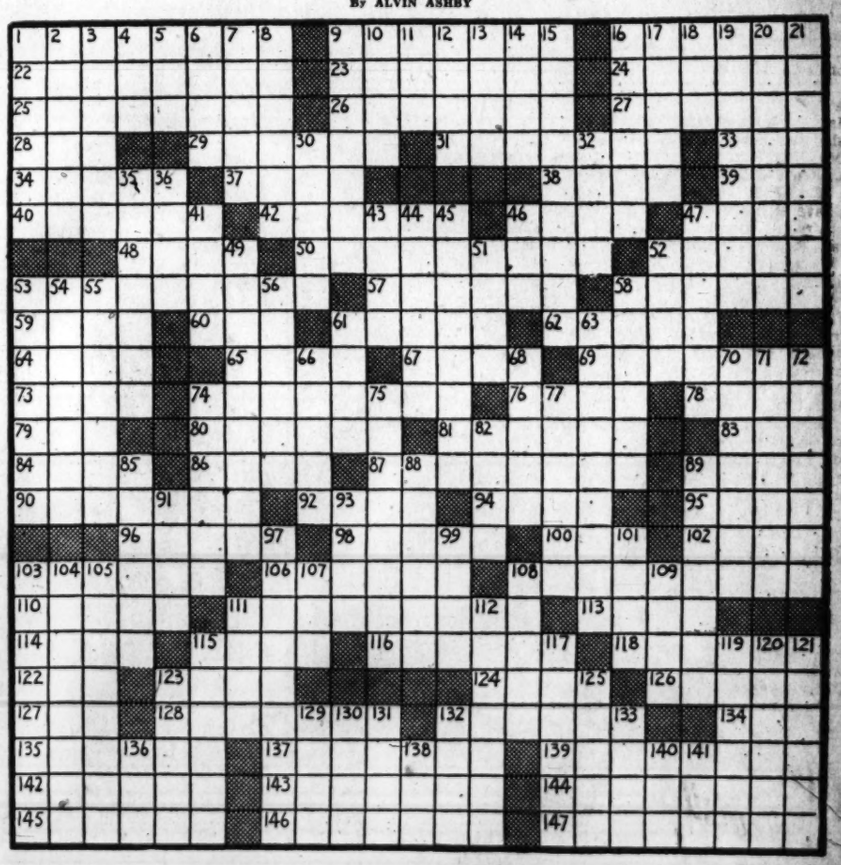
CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By ALVIN ASHBY



ACROSS

1 Sound in opinion
9 Took a bold attitude
16 Proclaimed loudly
22 Garlic
23 Illuminate
24 Wheel-shaped
25 Transitory
26 Father of Penelope
27 Pertaining to deserts
28 Uraeus
29 Perplexing
31 Light shoe
33 American story writer
34 Full of flavor
37 Earth
38 Exuding moisture
39 Armpit
40 Excuse from court
42 Sweet to the ear
46 Abounding in timber trees
47 Turkish officers
48 Book of the Bible
50 Taking abundant time
52 Mountain craft
53 Obligatory
57 Tubular sheaths
58 Springs up
59 Agalloch wood
60 Second largest living bird
61 The anaqua
62 Adventitious sounds
64 Russian senate
65 Not slipshod
67 Father: Fr.
69 Natural height
73 Bit of soot
74 Mollifier
76 Cereal grass
78 Cusp
79 Norse goddess of death
80 Graduate
81 Vivid describer
83 Drain
84 Beverages
86 A tissue
87 Habitually silent
89 Heap up
90 Little woman
92 Piece of short hair
94 Handle of a jointer's plane
95 Smelly
96 Covered with scraped linen
98 Kind of sock
100 Negative reply
102 Friendly chat
103 Emporium
106 Genus of trees yielding gum
108 Having a chamber for construction under water
110 To be called
111 Vivaciously
113 Spider's webs
114 Having paddling devices
115 Harmonize in color
116 Mislaying
118 House repairer
122 Signal stage of history
123 Caroled
124 Vertebrate
126 Infirm
127 The Celtic Neptune
128 Convolved
132 To register
134 Prong
135 Ignored
137 For local application
139 A cataplasm
142 Killer
143 Gourmet
144 Every ninth
145 Rationally
146 Moved back
147 Honeybees

DOWN

1 Colorless liquid of petroleum
2 Indian macaque
3 Endeavors to persuade
4 Mark time
5 Gold: Sp.
6 Short sword
7 Island on coast of Sweden
8 Woody
9 Apt to break
10 Zestful
11 Feminine name
12 Titles
13 Himalayan ibex
14 Vanity box
15 Robber
16 Airy
17 Truck
18 Dined
19 Rushes about wildly
20 Whiten
21 Dies
30 Sincerely
32 Small glass
35 Fawn upon
36 Persian demigod
41 Indication
43 Plant shoot
44 Break away
45 Rea
46 Little marble
47 Awn
49 Sleepy
51 Build
52 Size
53 Direct
54 Treed public walk
55 Lumpy
56 Exciting pity
58 Acting by turns
61 Solar disk
63 Get to know
66 Jivatma
68 Muse of poetry
70 Greek letter
71 Bring into concrete existence
72 Issued a summons: Scot law
74 Brazilian timber tree
75 Patriotic
77 Large lizard
82 Infested with arachnids
85 Graceful
88 Plant lacking pigment
89 Swamp
91 Scotch garment
93 Submit to
97 Child
99 Flying mammals
101 River in France
103 Barefooted
104 A small coronet
105 Campestral
107 Sorrow
108 A misanthrope
109 Portico
111 Galla-speaking tribe of Africa
112 Defamed
115 Cheap and gaudy
117 Felt one's way
119 Terminable
120 Wrest from
121 Ancient stringed instruments
123 Make hard
125 A male bee
129 Drink heavily
130 Homeric
131 Small bone cubes
132 Infrequent
133 Pesters constantly
136 Give a new color to
138 Rumen
140 Civil War general
141 Sailor

Author Hoagland Rewrote Some Parts 20 Times

By Clip Boutell

Kathleen Hoagland is her own severest critic. Her first novel, "Fiddler in the Sky," well deserves the praise it is receiving. She confesses to having rewritten parts of it as many as 20 times.

Talking with her at Harper & Bros., I found her altogether charming, blonde, with the palest blue eyes you ever saw. She hardly looks 32; seemed amused at being asked her age.

She and her husband, Clayton Hoagland, editorial writer on the New York Sun, live with their 5-year-old daughter in Rutherford, N. J.. They were close friends of the late Tom Wolfe and she recalls with pleasure long sessions with him that carried on into the small hours of the morning.

James Joyce and Laurence Sterne are her favorite authors. She dislikes baroque in any art. "Beauty," she says, "is really beauty when it is cold and unfrilled."

Invasion Note

How can we land troops on the continent when **Quentin** ("The Curtain Rises") **Reynolds** is still in New York? . . . Did **Eugene Lyons** have a hand in the writing of **Eric Johnston's** "America Unlimited"? . . . **Etta Wedge** of the New York Public Library reports "Jane Eyre" is currently as popular as "Strange Fruit" and "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn."

Catherine Bowen is toying with the idea of throwing a party for everyone she interviewed while working on "Yankee From Olympus," her biography of Justice Holmes. Guests would range from Justice Felix Frankfurter to former housekeepers and porters of the Supreme Court . . . **G. P. Farrar**, typographer, commended sagely at the Oregon Journal's cocktail party at the Waldorf, "It's not what you see, but what you think you see, that counts in newspaper layout."

You'll enjoy "The Bells of Saint Ivan's" by **Robert Spencer Carr**, which Appleton is publishing tomorrow. It is at times slightly immature (Pardon me, while I trip over my long beard!), but the author obviously understands the Russian character, and his novel is packed with interesting comparisons . . . Now is the time to ask your bookseller to put aside your copy of **B. A. Botkin's** "A Treasury of American Folklore," which Crown is publishing May 10.

Pvt. Joe Jones, author of "1-B Soldier," published next week, is **Betty Smith's** husband . . . **Cleve F. Adams** has a new hard-boiled thriller, "The Crooking Finger," a humdinger . . . The title of **Ludwig** ("Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep") **Bemelmans'** next book will be "The Blue Danube" . . . If you want to get the real background of the Burma fighting, you should read **Charles J. Rolo's** "Wingate Raiders."

Henry Seidel Canby was among guests at the slightly hysterical luncheon tendered literary critics last week by Twentieth Century-Fox. **Franz Werfel** talked to the group over long distance from Hollywood. It was all about "The Song of Bernadette." And I was tremendously relieved to hear **George Seaton** (also from Hollywood), who did the script for the film, say, "Films never can supplant the printed book. Book stores are too valuable a proving ground for story material." But the most interesting remark was one from Dr. Canby, apropos of DeVoto's "The Literary Fallacy": "Literature is not history and few people besides DeVoto have ever claimed that it was."

Busch Brothers

Sam Rapport of Appleton is tremendously impressed by "They Dreamed of Home," new fall novel by **Niven Busch**, author of "Duel in the Sun." Busch, by the way, is the brother of **Noel F. Busch**, whose book "My Unconsidered Judgment" will be published this month by Houghton Mifflin. This sounds like very good fun.

The manuscript of **Sumner Welles'** new book, "The Time for Decision," was delivered to Harper's this week. It will have "an enormous advance sale," I am told

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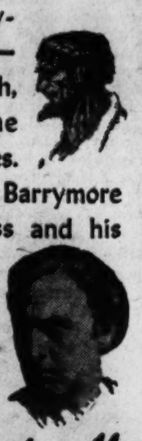

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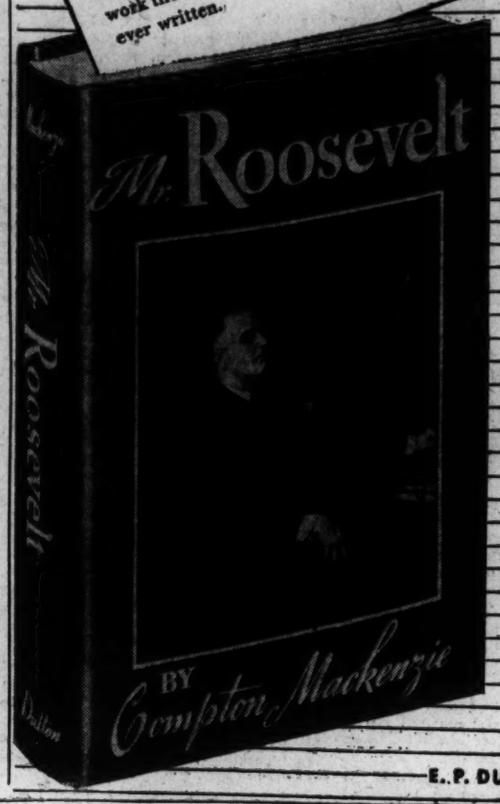

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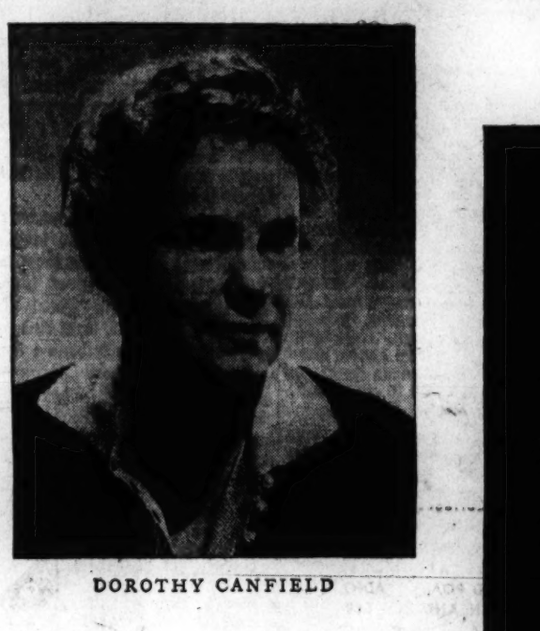
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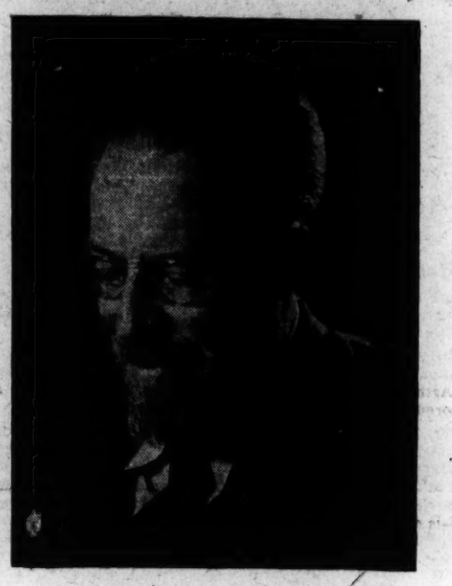
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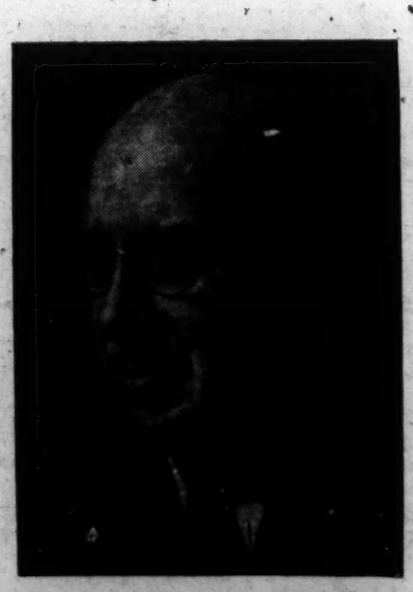
HENRY SEIDEL CANBY (Chairman)

CLIFTON FADIMAN first attracted attention in the world of letters, in the early twenties, for critical essays on American and European literature which seemed profound and wise far beyond the years of their writer; an aspect of his talents not known to a good many of the millions whom he now entertains as an imperturbable Master of Ceremonies on the radio. His major interest has always been this deep concern with books, and the ceaseless cross-fertilization that goes on between literature and life.

Mr. Fadiman's election to the Editorial Board of the Book-of-the-Month Club is the first one since the beginning of the enterprise eighteen years ago. The original members were Dorothy Canfield, Heywood Broun, Henry Seidel Canby, Christopher Morley and William Allen White. Heywood Broun died in 1939 and William Allen White a few months ago.

The simple principle this Editorial Board has always followed in making its monthly choice has sometimes been misunderstood. They have never conceived that their function was to choose books anybody else "ought" to read. Nor do they try—indeed, they know it is impossible—to pre-guess what books the American public is going to enjoy.

They are, however, all of them, readers with the most catholic curiosities and extremely divergent tastes. Consequently, when any newly-published book comes along that deeply interests *all of them*—for any reason, whether because of its good writing or the nature of its subject matter—they believe, and the Club believes, that a large proportion of the American reading public, with equally variegated tastes, will similarly enjoy such a book.

This common-sense theory has worked. There can be no doubt that the remarkable record of choices made by this group in the past eighteen years has resulted from following it faithfully.

Clifton Fadiman's highly individual book-judgments, and his acute critical conscience, fit beautifully into such an editorial picture; and the Book-of-the-Month Club is delighted to present him, in this new phase of his career, to its subscribers and the American reading public.

BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB, INC. • 385 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

The Post's Book of the Week

Two First Books Contrast Novelists On American And English Big Families

By STERLING NORTH

Mom Counted Six. By Mac Gardner. Harper. $2.50

Two first novels about big families furnish interesting contrast this week. "A Well Full of Leaves" reviewed below is self-consciously beautiful and bitter and English.

"Mom Counted Six" is completely unself-conscious, earthy, good-humored and American.

In both the books the youngest daughter is the sensitive central character. But where the English novel seeks compensations in flights of unbridled fancy, the American finds solutions in day-by day reality.

The Hollys are grass-roots American of the Pacific Northwest. Gramp and Grandma can remember when they "were somebody." But even the youngest Hollys hold up their heads no matter what transpires.

And much transpires: children plunge through turbulent adolescence; the older girls marry not too brilliantly; the third daughter dies of tuberculosis; the only son prepares for a career as a doctor and Brooke—youngest of all—falls deliriously in love with a young prizefighter.

"Growing pains" were never more sensitively described. Nor has any recent writer said more plainly "Adolescents are human beings." We have come a long way since Alcott's "Little Women" and Tarkington's "Seventeen." If the Hollys are typical Americans—and I think they are—postwar America has a chance.

A Well Full of Leaves. By Elizabeth Myers. Morrow. $2.50

English reviewers raved about this first novel. Americans, I predict, will find it overwritten.

. . Not since the Brontes has any young lady been at once so knowing and so naive as Elizabeth Myers. Her young characters talk prodigious stuff rife with the higher criticism of life and literature.

Anda, oldest of the girls is too, too beautiful. She runs away to become an artist's model and to marry a fabulously wealthy and generous earl.

Robert, caught by circumstances in a menial job, is sent to Cambridge by the earl and becomes one of the greatest historians of all time.

Steve, excellent Greek scholar while still in short pants, burns all his books when his mother frustrates his desire to continue school, makes his way to the top of the world of the theater, and mixes an abnormal sex life with a supernormal career to the distraction of most of the beautiful and frustrated women of his time.

Vicious Mamma gets a house in the country and dies a classic death after living a stupid life. Weak, drunken Papa dies of tuberculosis, and Laura, the poetic autobiographical character, faces a similarly tragic end after having "known life" with an author whose works she had always admired.

At 15 I would have called this an excellent novel.

Transit. By Anna Seghers. Little Brown. $2.50

Very disappointing. Anna Seghers, author of the profoundly disturbing and rather distinguished novel "The Seventh Cross," gives us a jumbled, plotless, inconclusive story of an anti-Nazi seeking refuge.

Mistaken for a writer who commits suicide, the chief protagonist falls in love with the writer's widow and attempts to get her out of Marseille. Reams of red tape, much agonizing, and a completely unbelievable denouement. Anna Seghers seems to be almost as confused as the State Department.

"Liberty Street" by I. V. Morris handled this significant but overworked theme with much more skill and with the piercing invective needed to lance the thick hides of our blundering diplomats.

Tell the Folks Back Home. By Senator James M. Mead. Appleton-Century. $3

Here is a book to stand with Willkie's "One World"—as keen a piece of reporting as we have had from any globe-encircling politico since the war began.

Obviously Senator Mead took his junket seriously. He not only questioned such leaders as Churchill, Eisenhower, Chiang Kai-shek and MacArthur, but he spent many hours with the men. And he has not censored their outspoken and colorful opinions.

"The toughest, finest, best-trained army in the world" wants to win the war and get back to America. They want to see some American girls again. They want letters from home. They're the "readingest guys in the world." Hometown newspapers are read to shreds; anything about the war—particularly by Ernie Pyle or the late Raymond Clapper—is devoured.

After a certain length of time they want the promise of relief. And the senatorial committee's joint recommendation says they should have it.

They do not want prohibition foisted upon them in their absence. They are interested in food. They want to know when the Axis will collapse. But in the Pacific, at least, they don't want to stop "while some of those rats are still alive." They want to know if they will be able to get jobs after the war.

They like boxing, any kind of theatrical show, and news about big league baseball. They are subscribing a larger percentage of their pay toward buying bonds than most civilians.

Mead and the other Senators took a galloping poll of opinion in Nova Scotia, Iceland, England, Morocco, Sicily, Italy, Iraq, India, Burma, China, the Solomons and points North, South, East and West.

They took messages from the boys for about 25,000 folks back home. They ate GI fare, read GI papers and drank GI liquor while listening to GI lingo.

This fast-moving, information-packed report takes you around the world at a speed which would have amazed Jules Verne. But it misses little any father or mother would wish to know on a similar trip to their sons at the fighting fronts.

Who Wants To Shoot Their Fish In a Barrel?

BY WALTER HAIGHT

Remember how minature golf courses sprang up like mushrooms as the craze swept the country back in the depression days? Persons who had been living perfectly normal lives up to this point flocked to the putter-and-gutter establishments where all that was necessary to partake of a usually expensive sport was a dime and two hands. It wasn't golf, but rather an exaggeration of a marble game the kids used to call "snake purgy." However, it served to make million golf conscious who otherwise never were closer to the game than to look at a bag in a leather goods shop window or see Bobby Jones' picture in the morning paper.

Just what they will call it I don't know but it seems we are headed for something akin to minature golf in a fishing way. This is especially true of trout fishing. To Mr. Average Man this sport represents an outlay of important money for tackle and other equipment and then there is the matter to getting to and from the stream not to speak of satisfying an outdoor spurred appetite.

Since taking over this column I have subscribed to a number of outdoor publications and between the lines I have discovered a trend toward chain store fishing.

I don't believe it will get to a point where minature lakes will be dug on every vacant lot and long lines will form before ticket offices for a crack at trained mountain trout, but we may expect some fishing almost as absurd soon after the war clouds blow over.

Of course there are many spots over the country now where hotels own heavily stocked small lakes and streams to satisfy the "wilderness" fishing ambitions of their guests, However, these are out of reach of John Q. Public as a whole.

At present the move toward putting trout fishing within reach of everyone is being suggested by experts. Dr. A. S. Hazzard of Ann Arbor, Mich., and a director of the Institute for Fisheries Research, comes through with an idea to provide "tame water" for the duffer and the fish hawk.

His plan is to take a given section of some good trout stream, a half mile, or perhaps a mile in lengthm, separate it from the rest of the stream by some form of wire, so that the fish can escape neither up nor downstream, stock it heavily with legal-sized trout and keep it so stocked throughout the entire season so that any fisherman, though neither experienced nor expert, may fish it at any time with reasonable expectation of a good catch.

Such a heavily-stock stretch of stream would be easy of access, readily fishable from the banks, plainly marked, adequately policed, open to fishing with no restrictions, save the usual ones as to maximum number and binmum length, and on payment of an extra fee for the privilege of fishing.

This last proposition is what makes the proposal interesting and significant. Ever since Federal and State angencies have tried to provide better hunting and fishing for the greatest possible number of persons, there have been two persistent difficulties. First, the almost prohibitive cost of stocking and restocking programs which would insure a fair chance of success even the inexpert hunter or angler; second the bitter protest that his favorite sport was being cheapened and spoiled by dubs incapable of appreciating what was being done for them.

It is only a few steps from Dr. Hazzard's suggestion to a network of synthetic trout streams and lakes all over the country.

Miniature golf never hurt the real game. Cafeteria fishing will not injure backwoods fishing. Personally, I'd rather catch a two-pound catchfish that I know has had a long string of undisturbed ancestors than fill a basket from an overstocked swimming pool.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Rembrandt drawings and etchings. British war art. Nanteuil portraits. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Oils by Carl Moon. Anthropology Division. Division of Graphic Arts; Prints from collection, to May 21.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. American paintings from permanent collection. Paintings by Laura Douglas. Book bindings by Edward McLean, to May 30.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Tankas and small bronzes from Tibet. Open 6 to 10 weekdays; 2 to 5, Sundays.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Water colors of the 11th Air Force in the Aleutians by Ogden Pleissner, to May 24.

THE G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw., group show. Paintings by Eurico Donati, to June 4.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Members show.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Children's Art guerite Burgess, to May 31.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, K and 8th sts. nw. Drawings by William Calfee, to May 7.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1744 K st. nw. Paintings from musical themes, to May 31.

OCTAGON HOUSE. Photographic exhibit of Dutch architecture and city planning, to May 20.

SPRING TRAVEL TALKS

By Cameron Macrae

Virginia Beach is being refurbished as never before and like all resorts near metropolitan centers, expects the biggest season in its history. In addition to the service personnel living in the area, many early vacationers have already begun taking advantage of the fine surf bathing, excellent beach, and pleasant boardwalk promenade. With relaxation of the blackout, constant use is being made of the boardwalk which has been repaired and is now lighted. All of the familiar hotels are being repainted preparatory to reopening, and their lawns have provided a background for buttercups from one end of the popular ocean resort to the other.

The first three of nine new 5400-horsepower black and red streamlined diesel freight locomotives have been delivered to the Rock Island lines. "Hercules" left Chicago on its first assignment pulling 125 loaded freight cars, carrying 4600 tons in a train one-and-a-quarter miles long. The new freight diesels, 190 feet long themselves, have engineer's cabs at each end so that the locomotive can be operated in either direction without being turned around, and are geared for speeds up to 70 miles per hour.

Ocean City, Maryland's principal seaside resort, is well along with its spring housecleaning. To compensate for the widespread labor shortages, hotel and boarding house owners are themselves painting and scrubbing, striving to have everything shipshape for the new season. Gone is the gloom of the previous year's dimout. Sparkling lamps and shop windows will be lighted as usual. It is expected that several new restaurants will be available to improve eating accommodations. Tremendous catches of mackerel and other early run fish this spring give promise of plenty of trout, kings, rock and drum in the bays and the surf as soon as the water turns a little warmer.

Meeting in historic headquarters of General Huntingdon, amid the beauties of 50,000 dogwood trees just breaking into bloom at Valley **Forge Park, Pa.**, members of the Park Commission and State officials last week discussed a $500,000 postwar project. It is planned to restore more original units of the winter encampment grounds of General Washington and his Continentals, such as forts, entrenchments, abattis, picket posts and other military installations, together with hospital buildings, commissaries, bake ovens, blacksmith shops where artillery and guns were repaired, horses shod and Wagons reconstructed. The slab tavern which was headquarters for Baron Von Steuben will be restored as well as rows of log huts like those in which the soldiers were quartered in that long winter at each of the four division sites. It is also planned to create additional recreational areas, principally on newly acquired lands on the north bank of the **Schuylkill River**, which would provide picnic sites, boating and swimming and other recreations not regarded as desirable in the main historic encampment grounds of more than 2000 acres.

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Arthur Jellis, Manager

Its Golden Anniversary Finds the Cinema Near The Threshold of Art

By Nelson B. Bell

NO LONGER AGO than last week, one of Washington's more substantial citizens, with wide contacts and acquaintanceships in the fields of the theater, sports and big business, was remarking the rapid strides the cinema has been making of late in the direction of intelligent, well acted and handsomely produced adult entertainment with a reasonable claim to a place among the arts.

"Since the days when we all went to the 'movies' just to see them move," he was saying, "the screen has come a long way, with a fair share of ups and downs on its graph, until now hardly a week passes that does not present at least one and sometimes several pictures that are worth anyone's time and attention and more money than his ticket costs. The thing has grown up."

The reminiscences that piled up on that observation were an immediate reminder that almost a month ago we had nurtured a firm resolve to translate the 50 years of the motion picture's existence into terms of personal observation and experience, to determine how nearly we had kept abreast of the devlopment, if for no other reason.

It is embalmed in the record that the motion picture was introduced as a source of public amazement on April 14, 1894, in a Kinetoscope Parlor at 1155 Broadway, in the City of New York.

Only a Peep-Show

In the present sense, it was not a motion picture, but a "peep-show" which, by a mechanical rifling of a pack of illustrated cards, simulated animated movement, put in motion by the deposit of a nickel. It was a little later than 1894 that I first encountered the kinetoscope, but early enough to put the lowly jitney at a high premium.

It was the Vitascope, an Edison by-product, invented by Thomas Armat of Washington, D. C., in 1895, that signalized the dawn of screen entertainment by use of a proector and the "silver sheet."

The actual birth date of the motion picture as a form of screen diversion shown in theaters was April 23, 1896. The place was Koster & Bial's Music Hall on Herald sq., New York, whence the vitascope, projecting kinetoscope pictures, spread to all the variety houses in the country as one of the most thrilling novelties of the age.

It was not until 1898 or '99 that I caught up with it at Kohl & Castle's Chicago Opera House, in which the "variety show" by then had emerged as "vaudeville." The screen exhibit consisted of some 50 to 100 feet of Mexican bullfight that gave the flickering impression of the last word in realism.

I'd like to see it now!

A brief pause of a few years to change residence.

Tropical Pioneers

We had scarcely more than landed on the West Indian island that was our home for four of the most exciting years we have ever lived, shortly after the turn of the century, when who should come along but the Diamond Brothers with a belligerently ballyyhooed itinerant attraction billed simply—and eloquently to the Latin populace—as "Cinema."

The Diamond Brothers were a couple of enterprising lads who had gathered together a vanload of "feature pictures" with which they set sail from New Orleans every six months or so for a whirl around the Central, northern South American and West Indian ports of easy call.

Pretentious fellows, the Diamond boys. No vacant store room for them. When they reached the capital of our island—now alive with airfields, naval bases and soldiery—they chartered the Municipal Theater, no less, for their magic lantern show.

None pretended to tell a story, preserve any sort of logical continuity or possess any other element of distinction than the mere illusion of lively movement.

Enter Dramatic Continuity

That advanced step remained to be taken by "The Great Train Robbery" in 1905, in anticipation, no doubt, of the impetus to be given the "motion picture industry" in the National Capital by the opening of its first film "theater" in the Stilson Hutchins Building on the northeast corner of Tenth and D sts.

We have been with the local development, and the national, ever since, and so, presumably, have you—within the span of your years—else where could the 88,000,000 weekly film fans have come from?

No need to recall, then, that Washington's picture center established itself first on both sides of Pennsylvania Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth sts., crept around into Ninth st. as time went on, finally seeping into F with Marcus Loew's acquisition of the Columbia Theater as a first-run outlet for Paramount's "Famous Players in Famous Plays" series, presenting the late Charles Frohman stars in film versions of their greatest stage successes.

The motion picture did not come into full bloom on F Street, however, until Crandall's Metroplitan and Loew's Palace both reared themselves into the skyline in December, 1918, with Tom Moore's Rialto bringing new luster to Ninth street, just around the corner at G, in the same month. Loew's Capitol, nee the Fox, completed the midtown picture when it hewed itself out of the center of the National Press Building in 1926.

Split-Week Mediocrity

It is a vivid memory to many, too, that during this period of transition the Masonic Auditorium, now the Pix Theater, was one of filmdom's aristocrats, under the

During all this time, the Rialto was the only downtown picture house that adhered to a week-run policy. All the others played split weeks, with daily changes of bills the rule in the neighborhoods.

Barring an occasional exception to prove the rule, the "major features" of that era of growing pains and groping would not be accepted for the lower half of double bills in this day of a steady flow of such as "The Song of Bernadette," "Gaslight," "Random Harvest," "Mrs. Miniver," "Watch on the Rhine," "The More the Merrier," "Lady in the Dark," "Up in Arms" and the like.

Fifty years is a long time—and can be fruitful.

Carl M. Schultheiss' etching "In The Evening" was one of the five top winners of Pennell Fund purchase prizes in the Library of Congress second national exhibition of prints made during the current year. They will remain on view at the Library until July 1. A total of 35 awards were made from the 372 prints chosen.

'Traviata' to Open Opera Week; Guild Festival Ends Wednesday

Opening tomorrow night, the San Carlo Opera Company will present ten operas in nine performances with matinees Saturday and Sunday. They will include La Boheme, Aida, Rigoletta, Lucia, Il Trovatore, La Traviata, Carmen, Faust, CavalleriaRusticana and I Pagliacci. Emerson Buckley will conduct all performances and the San Carlo Ballet will be headed by Lydia Arlova and Lucien Frideaux. Casts will include in the leading roles such favorites as Stella Andreva, Lydia Edwards, Coe Glade, Mary Henderson, Sydney Rayner, Mario Palermo, Stephen Ballarini, Elda Ehcole, Marie Powers, Tandy Mackenzie, Pvt. Eugene Conley, Mobley Lushanya, Armanda Chirot, Harold Kravitt, Carlo Morelli and others.

The Ambassador of Czechslovakia and Mme. Hurban will be sponsors for the third in the series of United Nations concerts by the Victory Symphony Orchestra to be held Saturday evening at Continental Hall. Hendrik Essers will conduct a program of all Czechoslovakian music and "Memorial to Lidice" by Martin will be heard for the first time here.

Tom Pyle, baritone, will be the guest soloist on the program of the Lovette Choral Club's seventeenth annual spring concert Wednesday at Roosevelt High School.

On Tuesday in Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel at Howard University the Faculty Wives Club will present Warner Lawson, pianist, and Louia Vaughn Jones in a joint recital for the benefit of the student loan fund.

Mu Phi Epsilon, national music sorority, will present a program by its members tomorrow evening at the studio of Tamara Dmitrieff. Participants will include Mary Burnett, Gertrude Parsons, Dorothy Sorenberger, Jean Heers, Betty Deveau, Marjery Hoenack, Ann Hamer, Jessie Day, Linda Soule Denby, Fannie Mae Henbest and Margaret Tolson.

The first of the outdoor concerts by the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band wil lbe given Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. and will continue thereafter on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during the summer. The public is invited to all concerts by Franklin Charles, bandmaster.

Augustin Anievas, 9-year-old Mexican pianist, will be presented in a recital at the Pan American Union on Thursday at 5 p. m. The program will include Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Chopin and Mexican composers.

The Piano recital by Miss Felicia Rybier, announced for tomorrow at the Phillips Memorial Gallery has been postponed until a later date.

Saturday at the Washington Chapel, L. D. S., at 8 o'clock, Robert Ruckman will give an organ recital of compositions by Rinck-Dickinson, Liebick, Sowerby, Mulet and others.

This Afternoon at 5 o'clock, the Chancel Choir of the Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, under the direction of Theodore Schaefer, with George Barritt as soloist, will sing "The Piper and the Reed" by David McK. Williams. This will be the last in the series of Choral Vesper Services.

"Venetian Serenade," a four part chorus for women's voices, will be heard the first time in Washington at the a cappella concert by the Potomac Choral Club on Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. at the Corcoran Gallery.

On Thursday at 8:30 p. m. the Arts Club will present Christine Charnstrom, pianist, in a recital which will include compositions by Bach-Busoni, Scarlatti, Chopin, Liszt, and Griffes.

Radio Highlights

Right Rev. Oliver J. Hart, Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania, speaks on "The Church and the Returning Soldier" on "Church of the Air." **WTOP—10 a. m.**

Yours Is the Power—Eddie Cantor emcees a Mother's Day program with speakers including Mrs. James Doolittle, Dr. Ross Snyder, assistant professor of religious education at the University of Chicago, and Mrs. Clara Savage Littledale, editor of Parents Magazine. **WRC.—10:30 a. m.**

Mothers for Victory—A tribute to mothers of war heroes. Speakers are Mrs. Patsy Gentile, Mrs. Carl Bons, Mrs. Morey Parle and rs. Paul McNutt. Entertainers are Wilbur Evans, Helen Jepson, Jane Cowl, Josephine Houston, the Southernaires and Lionel Hampton's Orchestra. **WMAL—10:30 a. m.**

William James' "Principles of Psychology" is discussed by Jacques Barzun, professor of history at Columbia University, Houston Peterson, head of the department of philosophy at Cooper Union, N. Y., and Dr. Horace Kallen, Professor of Philosophy and Psychology of the New School for Social Research, New York. "Invitation to Learning." **WTOP—11:30 p. m.**

Labor for Victory—Problems of Mothers working in war industries are discussed by Boris Shiskin, economist, of the AFL; Joseph Keenan, vice chairman of the WPB; Angela Banbace, vice president of the Baltimore Central Labor Union and Andrew Biemniller of the WPB. **WRC—1:15 p .m.**

Author Meets the Critic—Vicki Baum's "Hotel Berlin" is discussed by its author, Book Reviewers Sterling North and Edith Walton, and John K. McCaffery, fiction editor of the American Magazine. **WOL—3 p. m.**

Bruno Walter conducts the New York Philharmonic Symphony in Beethoven's Sixth (the "Pastoral") Symphony, the preludes to the first and third acts of Wagner's "Lohengrin" and the prelude and "Love-Death" from Wagner's "Tristam and Isolde." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

The Army Hour pays tribute to the Wac in honor of its second anniversary. Col. Oveta Culp Hobby interviews a recruit and explains her duty, calling in Wacs from Italy, England and somewhere in the Pacific. **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

Letter to a Lady Elect—Mother's Day program with speakers including the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York and the Hon. Frank Murphy, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. Jessica Dragonette will sing. **WOL—4:30 p. m.**

Eleanor Steber, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, and Percy Faith, Canadian-born conductor, head the summer cast for "The Pause That Refreshes on the Air." Miss Steber's solos are "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes" and "Summertime." Faith conducts "My Heart Stood Still," "Poinciana," "I Love You" and "I Got Plenty of Nuthin'." Guest Earl Wrighton sings "Bess, You Is My Woman Now." **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Gloria Swanson stars in a Mother's Day episode on "Green Valley, U. S. A." **WOL—5 p. m.**

Jane Cowl is guest on the "Mary Small Revue." **WMAL—5 p. m.**

Vladimir Brenner is piano soloist with the NBC Symphony Orchestra in Rachmaninoff's First Piano Concerto in F Sharp minor. Frank Black conducts; also Tschaikovsky's "Marche Slav" and Alexander Glazounov's "Carneval Overture." **WRC—5 p. m.**

Abe Lincoln's Story—Last episode of the series. **WOL—5 p. m.**

Hall of Fame—Jeanette McDonald, Frank Morgan and the Milt Herth Trio are guests. **WMAL—5 p. m.**

Swedish actress, Signe Hasso, is guest of Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street—Victor Borge and Dave Apollon are guests. **WMAL—5:15 p. m.**

Radiowriter Norman Corwin is Fred Allen's guest. **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

United Jewish Appeal—Violinist Yehudi Menuhin will play. Morgan Beatty will interview John W. Pehle, executive director of the President's War Refugee Board. **WRC—12:05 a. m.**

Old Dominion

Being sandwiched between halves of the team championship hasn't reduced the Old Dominion eleventh annual tourney which opened Friday evening at Wardman Park oHtel and closes tonight. The final event is a two session open pair game, played as an elimination contest, the qualifying round starting at 1:30 p. m.; finals at 7:30. Pairs who fail to qualify have a special section provided for them which will be run concurrently with the championship. This section is open to others who were not in the afternoon game. Capt. Russell J. Baldwin is directing the tournament, under the management of William Cheeks.

Cavalier Tourney

Retaining the name of the Cavalier Tournament, the State bridge championships of Virginia will be played at the Pinewood Hotel in Virginia Beach, on May 26, 27 and 28. All events are two session games, including mixed pairs on Friday, open pairs Saturday, and a match for teams on Sunday. It was the team trophy that Washington came to regard as its own because our boys won it for four successive years. The personnel of this record-breaking foursome saw several changes, but **Dr. A. J. Steinberg** always remained its captain.

D. C. Foursomes Hold Final Play On Wednesday

By Marian H. Barre

Second and final session of the District championship for teams of four will begin at 8 p. m. promptly on Wednesday at the Hotel Shoreham. With 30 boards remaining to be played, the round will last longer than the opening session. Director Golden threatens to penalize any foursome not in its place at starting time.

Leaders at the close of the first half were the team of **Mrs. Winslow VanDevanter, James H. Lemon, Henry Stearman,** and **C. C. Johnson,** who won 18½ matches out of 27, giving them a one-board margin over **J. G. Stone, John Darsey. J. T. Olney** and **Dickerman.** The defending champions, **Mrs. Alma Byrne, Mrs. W. S. Athey, George Dibert** and **Walter Lantz,** finished in a tie for eighth place among the 30 teams competing.

There was a three-way tie at 13½ for top in the nonchampionship section, where 24 boards were played. It was between teams of **Mesdames Slater, Peterson, Summy,** and **Appleby; Mrs. Werner, Miss Bell, Mrs. Meissner,** and **J. P. Snyder; Mrs. Linderman, Mrs. Gorteon, Major Chapman,** and **Mr. Stewart.**

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

May 13, 1944.

SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY student nurses from eight Washington hospitals and the Alexandria Hospital were inducted into the U. S. Cadet Nurses Corps yesterday afternoon at Constitution Hall. What a sight that was!

Other charts from hospitals show a new bedside telephone service installed at Bethesda Naval Medical Center so that wounded or ill patients can call the home folks—a real "diversional therapy" . . . Nine hospitals in this area have received their first penicillin for limited civilian use. . . . A Silver Spring hospital association has been organized to provide one for that town. . . . "The Studio" at St. Elizabeth's had its first art exhibit this week of paintings and handiwork produced by patients at the occupational therapy clinic. . . . The Commissioners have ordered the establishment of a Community Blood Bank to meet emergency civilian needs. . . . A citizen of Washington Grove who had more potatoes than he needed gave 10 bags (150 pounds each) to the new Suburban Hospital in Bethesda.

The lights went on again at Griffith Stadium Wednesday night with the first in a 43-game nocturnal program for the remainder of the Nats' home season. It drew 20,000 baseball fans.

As of yesterday, the league standings were, win, lost and percentages respectively:

AMERICAN—New York, 10, 5, .667; St. Louis, 13, 7, .650; Washington, 10, 7, .588; Cleveland, 10, 9, .526; Chicago, 9, 9, .500; Philadelphia, 7, 10, .412; Boston, 6, 11, .353; Detroit, 6, 13, .316. NATIONAL—St. Louis, 13, 6, .684; Cincinnati, 11, 6, .647; Philadelphia, 10, 6, .625; Pittsburgh, 8, 7, .533; Brooklyn, 9, 8, .529; New York, 8, 11, .421; Boston, 8, 12, .400; Chicago, 2, 13, .133.

D. C. DIDOES: They cleaned the water mains out Benning way last week and the water tasted as if it were fresh from a Lister bottle. . . . There's some interesting talk of Washington having its own "town meeting" that would bring Government and citizens together for a better understanding of our unique problems. . . . The President asked Congress to appropriate $184,765 to cover the estimated deficits—all for worthy uses such as Glenn Dale, Gallinger, and so on. . . . The Police Department realized over $3000 from an auction of 39 cars, a trailer and 19 boats—even a '37 Chevvie coupe brought $325. . . . May processions started last Sunday, the first noted being at St. Gabriel's out on Grant Cirle.

Share-Ride pick-up depots having been established, it was discovered that more rides than riders were available until people caught on to the plan. In some places small signs indicating the general direction of the rides provide a gathering point for riders.

Between the rats, of which we have more than any other city our size, and rabid dogs, it is now stated that both creatures are carrying Weil's disease to Washingtonians.

Well, we have a new weatherman who is going to DO something about the weather—at least listeners on the telephone forecast last week were startled to hear "Moonlight Tonight" from the dial system. He should have done something about that moonlight Monday when the metropolitan area had its thirtieth air raid alarm which went through tidily.

Wearing the plaid kilts of their clans, members of St. Andrew's Society gathered at their annual "Kirkin' o' the Tartan." Local lodges observed the 125th anniversary of the IOOF. Washington Council of the K C celebrated its forty-seventh anniversary with a testimonial banquet for new members. Even the Police Band had an anniversary—its first.

A hundred kids of the Manor Park area, flanked by a police escort, paraded last week with shovel and hoe and mop and with placards saying they were odd-jobbers ready to work for War Bonds and victory. That's a new solution of the manpower problem! Meanwhile, the Employment Service Office is staying open three nights a week to guide possible employes.

RFD COLLECTION: Governor Darden of Virginia reenacted the famous ride of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry around the Army of McClellan on the Chickahominy River, . . . 500 bee colonies have been put to work in Washington County, Md., apple orchards to fertilize the blossoms . . . Auxiliary firemen from both Maryland and Virginia met in Alexandria for a big drill and demonstration before thousands. . . . Four major oil companies are trying to strike oil in Wicomico and Worcester Counties. . . . Use of the old Blue Ridge Railroad tunnel at Afton, Va., as a cold storage warehouse is being considered. . . . It is hoped that service on the Romancoke-Claiborne Ferry will be resumed if the wharf at the former landing can be reconstructed. . . . A verbal agreement has been made by the city of Alexandria to purchase its oldest building, the Ramsay House, which was slated to be razed.

RAE LEWIS

SERVICE SIDELIGHTS

Promotions

To colonel—**John G. Simpson,** 9305 Kensington pkwy., Chevy Chase, Md.

To lieutenant colonel—**Preston Carnall Newton,** 1542 1st st. sw.; **Fred Lewis Green,** 111 Chelsea lane, Bethesda, Md.

To major—**Robert Emory Carnes,** 1908 Q st.; **Charles Lewis Gazin,** 1914 G st.; **Claude Conner Pierce, jr.,** 1820 19th st.; **James Bayard Costello,** 4700 Connecticut ave.; **Hugh Hampton Weedon, jr.,** 440 Ingraham st.; **Godfrey Richards Thorn,** 4835 Sedgwick st.; **William James Linebach,** 27 U st.; **Howard Arthur MacCord,** 2623 Connecticut ave.; **Robert Bruce McRae,** 3702 34th st.; **William Benjamin Smith,** 2405 Huidekoper pl.; **Melvin Welch Cranford,** Annapolis, Md.; **Charles William Simms,** 4703 DeRussey pkwy., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Eugene Hoit Bland,** 1728 20th st.; **Leo George Clarke, jr.; Edward Greely Stubbs,** 4405 Chase ave., and **Evaristo Montalvo Murray,** Bradley blvd., both of Bethesda, Md.; **Robert Albert Cronan,** 1125 Colonial ave., Alexandria, Va.; **James Wallace Hudson,** 1761 Massachusetts ave.; **Louis Fleming Peak,** 2851 Chesterfield pl.; **Ralph Wheeler Crump,** 319 Dorset ave., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Warren Morgens,** 2150 Pennsylvania ave.

To captain—**Harold Gill,** 3310 Oberon st., Kensington, Md.; **Harold Bell Wright,** 806 11th st. ne.; **Anthony Zappala,** 1842 O st. se.; **Richard Malcolm Green,** 2945 Newark st.; **William Lambert Hadlow, jr.,** 1816 U pl. se.; **John Chisman Hanes,** 710 South Pitt st., Alexandria, Va.; **William B. Leatherwood,** 1020 19th st.

To first lieutenant—**Henry Stiles Thayer,** 1016 22nd st.; **John Milton Jernigan,** 1511 Meridian pl.; **Alonso Patrick Brown, jr.,** 825 Emerson st.; **Horace Heck,** 618 North Fillmore st.; **Albert Abramson,** 503 Quackenbush st.; **Harold Wilson McLeod,** 1759 Bruce pl. se.; **James Walker,** 1912 Wilcher st., Silver Spring, Md.; **John T. Porterfield,** son of D. P. Porterfield, 330 Madison st.; **Anthony Barry, jr.,** son of Mrs. A. V. Barry, 6100 E st., Capitol Heights, Md.; **William R. Johnston,** 1227 33rd st.; **Paul Lyle Forman,** 2701 South Adams st., and **Alexander Nuta,** 2600 South 16th st., both of Arlington, Va.

To warrant officer (j. g.)—**Donald D. Nlanchard,** 2348 Skland pl. se.

To master sergeant—**Daniel W. Pettengill,** son of Mrs. R. T. Pettengill, 2222 Eye st.

To technical sergeant—**Arthur B. Campbell,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Campbell, 27 Randolph pl.; **Albert M. McKenney,** whose wife resides at 1477 Columbia rd.; **Lloyd D. Breeden; James A. Thomas, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Thomas, 4023 5th st.; **George R. Gass,** USMC, son of Mrs. Catherine Gass, 770 Park rd.; **Edward W. Millsap,** whose wife resides at 5001 Suitland rd. se.; **Thomas L. Anderson,** 59 Rhode Island ave.

To staff sergeant: **Prosser Jeffreys,** son of Mrs. Verda Jeffreys, 319 36th st. ne.; **Huel R. Clements,** 1315 Chillum rd., Hyattsville, Md.; **Gustave Mirman,** 1735 Webster st.; **John E. McManus,** 107 Upsal st. se.; **William Roderick Cullen,** 644 Massachusetts ave. ne.; **John B. Cobb,** 1310 st. ne.; **Harold W. Reid, jr.,** 27 E. Bellefonte ave., Alexandria, Va.

To sergeant: **Lee H. Duckett,** 322 Maryland ave. ne.; **Leon G. Elston,** 525 Oakwood se.; **Guy E. Rinker,** whose wife resides at 631 5th st. ne.; **Paul E. MacMillan,** whose wife lives at 5110 Fort Totten dr. ne.; **Morris R. Facer,** 3217 Connecticut ave.; **Henry F. Bryant,** son of Mrs. Cora Bryant, 605 N. Irving st., Arlington, Va.; **Gregory W. Raffa,** whose wife lives at 2916 2nd st. se.; **Earl S. Wall,** 3406 Newton ave., Mount Rainier, Md.; **Oscar L. Lewis,** son of Mrs. Annie Lewis, 333 O st. sw.; **Raymond H. Browne,** whose wife resides at 6103 C st., Capitol Heights, Md.; **Jack L. Courtney,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Courtney, 1012 12th st.; **Daniel W. Clink,** whose wife resides on Duke st., Alexandria, Va.; **Allan Rutledge, jr.,** 1539 Faulkland, Silver Spring, Md.

To technical 4/g—**Dominic Maimone,** 1426 Ives pl. se.

RADIO PROGRAMS

SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1944 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 456M—630KC	WRC 816M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WTOP 200M 1500KC
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:05; Air Castles, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45; Sunrise Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; N'way Fights On, 8:30	Elder Michaux, 7:30; Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Victory Gardens Waltzes Commando Mary	Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15— " " 10:30—Mothers for 10:45— Victory	National Radio Pulpit Yours Is the Power	Bible Class " " Symphonic Strings	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00— " " 11:15— " " 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News Showpieces " Sing Time	" " " " Fourth Presbyterian	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS

12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—The Randals 12:45—Bandstand	News H'sphere Matinee Stradivari Orchestra	Church News; Music Church of Christ Swing High	News Learn Spanish Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Gallantry 1:30—Music 1:45—Bandstand	Dairy Farmer Labor for Victory Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Murrow Talks
2:00—Sammy 2:15— Kaye 2:30—Sunday 2:45—Vespers	Those We Love Westinghouse Program	The Pilgrim Hour " " " "	Bid for Victory To Be Announced
3:00—Life of 3:15— Riley 3:30—Hot 3:45— Copy	World News Parade Army Hour	Author Meets the Critics Mysterious Traveler	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Fun 4:15— Valley 4:30—World of 4:45— Song	" " " " News; J. Klutz Nat Bandywine	Service Unlimited Treasury Salute News; Music Melody Parade	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revue 5:30—Musical 5:45— Steelmakers	General Motors Symphony Hour	Green Valley, U. S. A. Wide Horizons " "	The Family Hour " " " " Irene Rich

EVENING PROGRAMS

6:00—Philco 6:15— Hall 6:30— of 6:45— Fame	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Abe Lincoln's Story News; Close Baseball Today	Silver Theater " " America in the Air
7:00—Drew P'rson 7:15—D. Thompson 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	Jack Benny Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	William Shirer Perry Como We, the People " "
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board " Gabriel Heatter	The Star and the Story Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30— " " 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry- Go-Round American Album	Mexico Symphony Orchestra " " "	Radio Digest " " Fred Allen " "
10:00—Story Goes 10:15—N. Cloutier 10:30—Virginia 10:45—War Mother	Hour of Charm Bob Crosby & Les Tremayne	News, Ced. Foster Good Will Hour	Take It or Leave It Adventures of Thin Man
11:00—Clock News 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Man at a Grand World News Lands of the Free	Radio Newsreel Chris Cross Orch. Duke Ellington Or. Art Kassel Orch.	Headlines Learn Spanish Hasten the Day Jan Garber Orch.

Station WINX—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING		EVENING
7:00 News; Just Music.	1:30 Bible Truth.	6:35 King's Men.
8:00 Places to Go.	2:05 Symphony Hour.	6:45 Progressive Four.
8:30 Just Music.	3:05 Half and Half.	7:05 USO Dance.
8:45 Goodwill Choir.	3:35 Concert Master.	7:30 News Roundup.
9:00 Nazarene Church.	4:05 Bing Crosby.	7:45 Beyond Victory
9:30 Christian Science.	4:15 Red Cross.	8:00 Bibleway Church.
9:45 Charioteers.	4:35 Petite Musicale	9:05 Symphony Hour.
10:05 Morning Musicale	5:05 Light Opera Excerpts.	10:05 First Evangelical Christian Church
11:05 Pentecostal Holiness.	5:35 Music You Want.	11:05 Musical Roundup.
AFTERNOON	EVENING	11:15 Korea Speaks.
12:05 Music Box.	6:00 Trinity Pentecostal Church.	11:35 Slumber Music.
12:30 On Wings of Song.		12:00 Midnight Newsreel.
1:00 News.		1:00 Sign Off.
1:15 Marching to Victory.		

Station WWDC—350 W.—1430 KC.

MORNING		EVENING
8:00 Symphony of Melody	1:30 Song and Story	6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle.
8:30 Gospel News Hour.	2:00 Sunday Serenade.	6:35 Harry James
9:00 Church in the Wildwood.	2:20 Norman Cloutier Orch.	7:30 Showtime.
9:15 Voice of Hope.	2:30 Homer Rodeheaver.	7:30 Washington Gosp Tabernacle.
9:30 J. S. C. Presents.	2:45 A to Z in Melody.	8:00 Call to Worship.
10:00 Mike Hunnicutt.	3:00 Xavier Cugat.	9:00 Know Thy Neighbor
11:00 Castles on the Air.	3:15 Aloha Land.	9:35 Miracles of Faith.
AFTEROON	3:35 Andre Kostelanetz Orch.	9:45 Catholic Action Guild
12:00 Amateur Show.	4:00 Waltz Time	10:00 Ave Maria Hour.
1:00 Cantor Shapir..	4:30 Five-Spot Tunes.	10:30 Church of God.
	5:00 Notes of Love.	11:20 Continental Hits
	5:15 Boothby-Mansell.	12:00 Midnight Melodies.
	5:30 Look and Live.	1:00 Sign Off.

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TONIGHT on "We, the People"
EDDIE CANTOR
with MEG BOULTON, M.C. • OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.
WTOP • 7:30 GULF

CHAPMAINE
and Other Songs You've Always Loved
LISTEN TO KIRSTEN • HARRELL
Carter Chorus and Orchestra
Keepsakes
WMAL 8:30 P.M. Sunday

TODAY
WMAL, 6 P.M.
RADIO HALL OF FAME
★ JEANETTE M'DONALD
★ FRANK MORGAN
★ MORTON DOWNEY
★ MILT HERTH TRIO
★ PAUL WHITEMAN with his Orchestra and Chorus
★ DEEMS TAYLOR Master of Ceremonies
BROUGHT TO YOU BY
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NATIONAL
AMERICA'S FIRST THEATRE
Beg. Tomorrow at 8:20
Thru Sunday, May 21st
FORTUNE GALLO presents
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION 25 FAMOUS ARTISTS
SAN CARLO OPERA
GRAND OPERA ORCHESTRA CORPS OF BALLET
Mon. Eve., May 15: "TRAVIATA"—Andreva (guest), Conley, Morelli—Ballet.
Tues. Eve., May 16: "CARMEN"—Glade, Henderson, Rayner, Ballarini, Kravitt—Ballet.
Wed. Eve., May 17: "AIDA"—Lushanya, Powers, Mackenzie, Thomas, Kravitt.
Thurs. Eve., May 18: "RIGOLETTO"—Chirot, Powers, Palermo, Ballarini.
Fri. Eve., May 19: "BOHEME"—Henderson, Osborne, Mackenzie, Valle.
Sat. Mat., May 20: "LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR"—Chirot, Edwards, Palermo, Ballarini, Kravitt.
Sat. Eve., May 20: "TROVATORE"—Ercole, Powers, Mackenzie, Thomas.
Sun. Mat., May 21: "FAUST"—Henderson, Palermo, Valle, Kravitt—Ballet.
Sunday Night, May 21: "CAVALLERIA"—Ercole, Edwards, Lawrence, Ballarini; followed by "PAGLIACCI"—Johnston, Rayner, Thomas.
EMERSON BUCKLEY Conductor
LYDIA ARLOVA, LUCIEN PRIDEAUX & SAN CARLO BALLET
2 MATS. —ONLY— SAT. & SUNDAY
EVES.—Orch., 12 Rows $3.00; Remaining Rows $2.40; Balc., 2 Rows, $2.40; Remaining Rows $1.80; 2nd Balc., $1.20.
MATS.—Orch., 12 Rows $3.40; Remaining Rows $1.80; Balc., 2 Rows $2.40; Remaining Rows $1.80; 2nd Balc., $1.20.
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ONE WEEK ONLY—BEG. MON., MAY 22 MATINEES WED. & SAT.
KATHARINE CORNELL and JOHN C. WILSON present
KATHARINE CORNELL in LOVERS AND FRIENDS
DODIE SMITH'S Modern Comedy
with HENRY DANIELL
ARTHUR MARGETSON • CAROL GOODNER • ANNE BURR
Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC
Settings and Costumes by MOTLEY
—SEAT SALE THURSDAY—

ONE WEEK ONLY BEG. MON., MAY 29 MATINEES WED. & SAT.
ORIGINAL NEW YORK PRODUCTION
W. HORACE SCHMIDLAPP and RICHARD W. KRAKEUR present
The MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION
LET'S FACE IT!
Book by HERBERT and DOROTHY FIELDS
with BENNY BOBIN • MARY JANE WALSH • BRENDA FORBES • GYNNA GLENN
and Dozens of Dazzling Darlings in the FLESH
COLE PORTER SONGS
Staged by HARRY HOWELL • Dances by CHARLES WALTERS
2 SEASONS ON BROADWAY
Eves., Orch., $3.60; 1st Balc., $3, $2.40, $1.80; 2nd Balc., $1.20
Mats., Orch., $3.00; 1st Balc., $2.40, $1.80; 2nd Balc., $1.20
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